# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 107. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM

## SECOND EDITION

## THE SUNNY SOUTH.

### The Democrats are Moved to Attempt an Answer to Mrs. Pinkston's Story.

### AND IN DOING SO THEY ARE COMPELLED TO ADMIT THE APPALLING FACT OF THE MURDER.

### But Make Strenuous Efforts, by Sinuous Swearing to Shift the Guilt Upon a Colored Man.

### And Only Succeed, by their Admissions, in More Strongly Corroborating the Horrid Recital of the Victim.

### What a Military Officer has to Say of Affairs in the "Bull-dozed" Parishes.

### Murder, Rapine and Lawlessness, Wherever Military Authority Was Not Enforced.

### THE RETURNING BOARD LIKELY TO WIND UP ITS LABORS NEXT TUESDAY.

### The Democrats Still Vigorously Protesting in South Carolina.

### *But Giving Evidence of Weakening and a Desire for a Compromise.*

### The Democrats in Florida Greatly Chagrined at the Failure of Their Frauds.

### The Figures as Well as the Facts Everywhere Against Them and the State Largely for Hayes.

### THE GENERAL POLITICAL OUTLOOK THIS MORNING.

## LOUISIANA.

### The Pinkston Outrage.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 30.—Before the Returning Board yesterday Chas. Tidwell, of Ouachita, a witness in rebuttal to the testimony of Mrs. Eliza Pinkston, was then introduced by the Democratic Conservative committee. The interrogatories were propounded to him by General Anderson. He testified as follows:

My name is Charles Tidwell. I am a farmer; live on the Ouachita river, about twenty miles from Monroe; have known Eliza Pinkston for eighteen or twenty years; her character is very bad; knew her in Alabama; she belonged to my family; I knew Henry Pinkston; I did not know much of him; I have known him for about two years in a general way; he was a very quiet negro; his wife came to my house about five o'clock on Sunday morning and told me four or five negroes had come to her house and killed her husband and beat her nearly to death, and killed her child, and after it got daylight I went down there and saw him. He was dead. I asked what had been done with the child. She said she had laid it in the cradle, but the child was not there. I do not know anything about any threats having been made by Henry Pinkston, only what the negroes said. What she said my negroes told me. There had been such a conversation in the field. I did not hear it. When I left Alabama Mrs. Pinkston was there in jail. I don't know whether it was for stealing or fighting. It was the cause of my leaving there without her. As I understood this matter from the niggers, Pinkston had

### A Bad Fight

with a nigger called Alexander Brooks. I did not see the fight, but have been told it was a very bad one, at least that in terminated badly for Brooks. From what the niggers say, Pinkston stated that he wanted to renew it, and Brooks stated he had fought him the last time with his fists, and that he had his time and place fixed for him. That is all hearsay with me. I know nothing of it of my own knowledge, but I think you will have witnesses here who heard it. I had a conversation with Mrs. Pinkston as to the murder of her husband. See told me there were five or six niggers come to her house, and took Pinkston out and killed him, and tried to kill her and her child. She was in my house when she made this statement. She came about 5 o'clock and waked me up. She was

### Bleeding Pretty Smart.

I suppose it was about two hours from the first to the second conversation. She then told me that if it was not Brooks' friends from Ouachita, she thought it was Parks' or Pazy's niggers; that they were Radicals, and that she was a rabid Democrat, and thought they came there for the purpose of killing her. That was the idea she wanted to give me. I sent for a doctor, who came and waited on her, and after dinner Levi Parks and a man named E. Armstrong came to my house. We went up to see her, and I asked her in the presence of them if she knew who killed Pinkston and who shot her, and she said there were about fifteen or twenty white men who came there and attempted to kill him. She went to other places and told a different story. I understand that she says that William Parker was one of the killers, and he has been dead for three months. She attempted on one occasion to get rid of her child. She had been to a neighbor's house and was coming home, and threw her child in the corner of a fence, where there were some briers. It was missed, and so some of the niggers went to hunt for it. This is all since freedom. It was a neighbor's nigger that found it. He refused to give it up. I suppose she threw it there. She says she did not, but that a nigger woman had stolen it. The last one I know but little about, only what my wife said. She said that Eliza had destroyed it. She might have done so, but I don't know. We all attended a Republican meeting at St. James chapel, and she was there. A mulatto man was standing in the wagon speaking. He was talking a good deal about the Democrats, and she wanted to be in good favor with the Democrats, and she remarked to some gentlemen if they would give her a pistol she would shoot the heart out of the d—d Radical. I heard her say so myself.

### Mr. Pinkston Took Very Little Part in Politics,

and stood very well with the white people. He sometimes got drunk, but I never saw him intoxicated to such an extent as to make him impudent. I never heard him mention politics in my life, nor I never mentioned politics to him. I took very little part in politics myself. After she received the wounds she walked three-quarters of a mile to my house, and after the doctor attended her Mr. Parks, I and the other man went up to see her in the evening. She was sitting on a mat that she had been lying on, with something spread over her head. She said she was pretty well, and the next day she was down at my house. I don't think she was ever confined a day. I would see her sitting in the kitchen and walking down the road. I have seen her have bark in her arms at least two or three days after she was hurt. The body of the child was found, but I saw no marks of any kind on it except one or two little places on its cheek, which looked as though the black part had been cut off. It was not as big as a picayune, but no meat or anything of that sort was taken off. The body was found about two hundred yards from the house, in the lake. As soon as I attended to Eliza a little, sometime between daylight and sunrise I went down to her house, and found Henry Pinkston lying about twenty steps from the door. He was naked, except he had on his undershirt, but it was slipped up about his back. I found he had a ball through the side of his head, and one in the thigh, and one in the stomach, and two in the legs, and one in the forehead. He was dead. He was

### Not Mutilated.

There was not the slightest scratch upon him except the marks. I had a cloth thrown over him to see if we could not get somebody to go and see something about it.

President Wells—Was the Coroner notified of his death?

Answer—I don't know, sir. I don't know that there would be any attempt made to ferret out the murderers. There were a few white men who came to my house and asked me about it. They were around the neighborhood and made inquiries, but nobody knew anything about it. There was no action taken about the corpse that I know of. I don't know whether Eliza Pinkston knows Jim Logan or not, but I think she does not, for he was never at my house but once, and she was not there then. She never went to Monroe, where he lives. Her reputation for truth and veracity is about as bad as it can be. I don't know that she would tell the truth if she knew it. She is a perfect tiger when she gets mad. She could no more control herself than anything you might imagine. She would fight a buzz saw, and it in motion. She would fight a dozen as quick as she would one. She would never fight me, but I could not stop her using bad language. She looked like she was crazy.

The cross-examination was continued at great length. The Democrats offered a large number of affidavits in rebuttal of Mrs. Pinkston's testimony.

### Testimony of J. T. Swan.

J. T. Swan was the second witness offered by the counsel of the Democratic conservative committee. He testified in chief, in response to interrogatories read by General Anderson, as follows:

My occupation is that of a farmer. My residence is in Ouachita. I knew Henry Pinkston for about three years. I don't think he was engaged much in politics; never heard him talk about it. He once lived on a plantation adjoining me. I know of a fight he had about two months before his death with a man named Black Brooks. Pinkston whipped him and bit his finger very badly. I saw Brooks a couple of days after the fight, and asked him how his finger was. He said his hand was very badly hurt, and he remarked to me, "I intend to kill Pinkston if I live." Pinkston came to me and told me that

### His Life was Threatened

by this man Brooks. After the fighting he asked my advice. I said to him at the time: "Pinkston, I heard Brooks say myself that he was going to kill you, and if I had sufficient evidence I would kill him myself before he killed me. I would not let a man kill me, knowing he was threatening my life. He should not kill me." Brooks had a bad character. He wasn't thought much of in the country. He was a quarrelsome man. On the night of the murder I saw a party of colored people pass my house, going down the road, coming from Ouachita, but I don't know who they were. I thought the election at Ouachita was as fair an election as we ever had. I did not see any wrong going on. I belong to the Democratic party. I have lived in Ouachita parish thirty-five years. It was more sociable than any election I ever saw. I knew Mr. Parks when he was living. He is dead. He has been dead about three months.

Col. Zacharie—Has the board refused to allow any further testimony in regard to this woman's statement? I thought it but an act of justice to these men from Ouachita, who have been publicly accused by reports of this woman, that they should be allowed to file in their cases that a correction should be made.

President Wells—We have nothing to do with it. They must go before the courts and prosecute her if they seek relief.

Some discussion arose as to whether or not the board would hold night sessions. In answer to a question Gov. Wells said: No, sir. We must have time to examine the records and all evidence before us. We will not have time to do that without holding night sessions.

Mr. Gauthreaux—I think the representation made by the board to those of us on both sides was that all sessions were to be held in their presence.

### Democrats Taught Law.

President Wells—They will be held in their presence, but when it is to consult upon any action we shall take upon various subjects that come before us we must be alone. The Judges of courts do not permit the presence of counsel when they are making up their final decision. Therefore we must claim the privilege of consulting among ourselves as to any action that comes up before us.

Mr. Gauthreaux—I understand the Chair to admit that it holds private sessions other than are held here daily.

President Wells—They are deliberative sessions.

### Yesterday's Proceedings.

NEW ORLEANS, November 30.—The board met at 10:30 A. M., all the members present. There appeared for the Republicans Messrs. Parker, Sherman, Clarke, Hale and Garfield; for the Democrats, Messrs. Palmer, Trumbull, Smith and Julian. The minutes having been read and approved, the following protest, signed by all the Republican candidates for city and parish offices in the parish of Orleans, was read under direction of Mr. Wells:

### Protest of Republican Candidates.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27, 1876.

*To the President and Members of the Returning Board of the State of Louisiana:*

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, having been candidates at the late election, respectfully request that you may cause the ballots cast in the city of New Orleans to be carefully counted over again before proceeding to canvass the official returns thereof. It is well known that nearly all the tickets were so peculiarly colored and closely printed that without particular aid and scrutinizing attention given each name thereon, alterations in the names of candidates would escape observation. Nearly all the candidates resorted to the use of printed slips, which, after erasing the names printed on the ticket, were pasted over the names thus erased. Without close inspection of the entire ticket they could not have been discovered. We confidently believe that in the haste of writing the commissioners have thus unintentionally failed to notice alterations favorable to us in many instances. It is only by an inspection of the ballots actually deposited that errors resulting from this cause can be remedied. Again, we respectfully call your attention, if you consider it in the scope of your authority, to a great number of ballots cast by persons naturalized only a short time before and within a few days of the election. We greatly doubt their right to have voted at all. Permit us to direct your attention to the language of article 98, Constitution of Louisiana, which declares that "every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and a resident of this State for a year next preceding an election, and the last ten days within the parish in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed an elector," etc. We hold that naturalized persons should combine the citizenship of one year with the residence of one year in that State, as the native citizen is required to do before he is allowed to vote. We don't think his privileges should be superior to those enjoyed by native born citizens, although we do cheerfully acquiesce in any interpretation of the law which marks their equal. The period of time specified in and required by the laws of the United States for the naturalization of alien foreigners is entirely independent of a State law prescribing the necessary residence as a pre-requisite to the exercise of the elective franchise. The State takes no cognizance of a foreigner until he is naturalized. Should he be cited to answer to a civil demand in any one of the State courts, he could, and doubtless would, under an act of Congress of the 3rd of March, 1875 (Statutes at large, page 470 and 471) have the cause removed to the Circuit Court of the United States. How, then, should he claim the benefit of a constitutional provision which must be inexorably enforced as to native citizens, and which precludes the privilege of the elective franchise until he has resided in the State as a citizen of the United States for the period of one entire year? To hold that he may constitutionally vote immediately after his naturalization is an unauthorized discrimination in his favor, which is a practical fraud on the rights of those citizens who are of native birth and those who have been naturalized in good faith more than one year previously to voting. We respectfully ask if it be practical that the votes complained of be rejected? We invite your attention to the general irregularities prevailing under the system of naturalization adopted by the district courts of the parish, extending in the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans to more than 1,500 certificates of citizenship which were issued to alien foreigners, predicated upon judgments which don't appear to have been signed; also to polls Nos. 3, 10 and 11 of the Third ward; to poll No. 3 in the Tenth ward; to polls 1 and 3 in the Eleventh ward. We are credibly informed that protests have been already presented in these instances, based on alleged irregularities. We invite your special attention to them. We further respectfully suggest that the ballots of the Sixth and Seventh municipal districts of the parish and city comprising the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards, should be counted as cast for candidates in and for the parish of Orleans, under authority of article 83 of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, and section 1 of act No. 71 of the session acts of 1874, approved March 23d, 1874. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Gov. Wells—As this question involves the city, Federal and local State Governments, the board, before taking it under consideration, desire to hear counsel pro and con upon the subject. They have fixed this day, and we will give each side one hour for argument. If the gentlemen are prepared we will now go on with that argument.

Mr. James R. Walker then opened the argument on a protest for the Republicans, followed by Col. Zacharie for the Democrats.

### The East Baton Rouge Case.

The East Baton Rouge case was called up. The boxes from seven polls in which the Commissioners' returns and tally sheets had been locked up, either by error or design, were brought before the board, that they might be opened to obtain the result of the election at those polls, the Parish Supervisor having omitted any mention of them in his consolidated statement. After a long discussion the board decided not to open the boxes or consider any statement as to the vote other than that received from the Supervisor. Similar action was taken in the case of Tangiphor, where the vote of one poll was not returned by the Supervisor. By this action the Democrats lose 1,136 votes in East Baton Rouge. No more witnesses will be heard. All interrogatories, answers, etc., must be filed before four o'clock P. M. Friday.

On Tuesday morning, it is understood, the electoral vote, and also the vote of the State, will be promulgated. Members of the board think that the same testimony applies to the State vote which applies to the electoral vote. The board adjourned till ten A. M. to-morrow.

Consideration of the East Baton Rouge case consumed the greater part of the executive session of the Returning Board to-day. No outrage witnesses were introduced, but it is understood a large number of affidavits were filed by either party. This city remains as before and since the election, very quiet—no excitement of any kind whatever. The volunteer military organizations of the city to-day turned over the arms they had borrowed from the State to Col. Leon, Chief of the Metropolitan Police, who presented a requisition for them from Gov. Kellogg.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

An effort is to be made to break down the evidence of Eliza Pinkston, the colored woman whose husband was horribly murdered, her child's throat cut, and she herself atrociously mangled and left for dead. It is necessary to show that these dreadful murders had their origin in private quarrels, and not in the process adopted to carry Ouachita parish for Tilden. The fact that the murders were committed is not disputed, nor is it questioned that the woman was most barbarously gashed and slashed by the murderers; but were it not for the wounds that corroborate her story, we should doubtless be told that it was another of those "outrages" manufactured by imaginative Republicans for political effect. The only question that remains to be settled is whether Pinkston was killed because he refused longer to act with the Democratic club and attended and hurrahed at a Republican meeting. The woman says this was his offense, and that the murderers told him so before they killed him. There is no good reason to doubt the truthfulness of Eliza Pinkston's story, or that her husband was killed because he refused to act with the Democracy. Violence, including murder, is the line of the shotgun policy which was adopted in Mississippi in 1875 to redeem the State. The evidence taken by the Senate Congressional Committee in the Mississippi case, abounds in incidents hardly less horrible than the story of Eliza Pinkston, and they are supported by such a mass of corroborative testimony that even Democrats dare not question their truthfulness. Louisiana is not so far ahead of Mississippi in civilization as not to be capable of producing wretches who would deliberately plan the murder of a negro who refused to fall in with their plan of political conversion. We are told that Pinkston was a brave man. He had the courage of his convictions. Such a man would be dangerous in a community of blacks whose intimidation would be essential to the success of a political revolution. He must be disposed of, and the only plan the shot-gun politicians have hit upon to rid theselves of such men is to kill them. The effect of the murder of one such brave fellow as Pinkston on a mass of timid blacks would be worth a thousand votes. Had the murderers killed Eliza Pinkston outright, as they supposed they had done, there would have been no witnesses of the deed and no tales told. She almost miraculously survived her many wounds to tell her straightforward story and disclose the names of some of the infamous wretches who took part in the murder.

Is is proposed to prove an *alibi* in the case of one of these, Dr. Young, and the proprietor of the plantation on which the dreadful tragedy took place is on hand to testify to various versions of the matter, and to the general bad character of the witness.

It will take a large amount of vigorous swearing to clear the bloody skirts of these men, and convince the people that she has falsely accused them. There is unlimited capacity, however, among many of his class for perjury; and they have a political as well as personal interest in relieving themselves and the parish of Ouachita of the odium of this revolting business. It is nothing to Eliza Pinkston whether Hayes or Tilden is the next President, or a Republican or Democrat the next Governor of Louisiana. She is not likely to live to see either event. But it is of first rate importance to the shot-gun politicians that the State should be counted for the Democratic candidates, and if any amount of false swearing is equal to the necessity of showing that no intimidation was employed to convert the negroes to the Democratic faith, and that there was a free and fair election in Ouachita parish, on the 7th of November, it will be cheerfully supplied; but the man who, after considering all the evidence of an organized plan to intimidate the blacks, puts faith in such testimony, is not many degrees removed from the simplicity of an idiot.

### The Result in Louisiana.

CINCINNATI, November 30.—Redfield, in his special from New Orleans to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says: The board is likely to take speedy action, notwithstanding the predictions that they would delay until the last moment allowed by law. They have opened all the returns, and will hear no more oral testimony. To-morrow they give the lawyers of each side two hours to argue certain legal points, but not longer. Then they will go into secret session and speedily make up their verdict. The result will probably be announced Saturday, as the Board has given notice that no affidavit, protest or other document need be handed them after Friday, 4 o'clock.

The case is now considered as virtually closed, and the distinguished attendants will start home in a few days. Senator Sherman thinks he may possibly remain until Saturday, but not longer.

From the best information I can get, the board will count in the entire State and National Republican ticket by from 250 to 1,800 majority. They will reach this result by throwing out precincts in bull-dozed parishes, and at other points where gross intimidation has been proved by direct testimony.

The more Ouchita parish is investigated the more horrors come to light. There were four well organized rifle clubs in that parish, as the testimony proves, and not less than a dozen Republicans killed, most of them assassinated, and many of them wounded. The charge of the Republicans that there was a reign of terror in that parish is completely sustained by sworn testimony and by army officers there.

The other bull-dozed parishes are not so bad; that is, there has been less murder, but the evidence proves that the reign of terror was sufficient for the purposes for which it was brought about.

Over two thousand pages of sworn testimony have been taken as to the five parishes, and the facts of murder, whippings and intimidation are fully set out, with details and specifications. Unless the Democrats overthrow this by counter testimony they cannot sustain their case at the bar of public opinion.

### What a Military Officer Says—The Stories of Murder Fully Substantiated.

NEW ORLEANS, November 30.—Regarding the intimidation practiced by the Democrats, a most important witness appeared yesterday in the person of Brevet Major Gen. and Lieut. Col. John R. Brooks, of the Third United States Infantry. This gentleman has been stationed in Louisiana for a number of years, and during the last election had command of the troops in the "bull-dozed" parishes. The Democrats do not attempt to deny or question his evidence, which was substantially as follows: In the parishes of Louisiana, just prior to the election, there was a complete system or organization of the White or Democratic party, which had the effect of

### Terrorizing the Blacks

This was especially the case in the parishes of East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge, the blacks of which came to me in large numbers, telling me of threats made and acts committed which caused them to fear the consequences of any free political action on their part. The threats were as follows: Discharge, bodily injury, and in some cases extending to death in case they (the blacks) did not join the Democratic clubs and vote the Democratic ticket. I have been told by many black men of both of the parishes that during the winter and Spring last past many of their people had been killed and beaten by parties to them unknown, who came in the night disguised and armed, in squads numbering from ten to fifty, who would surround a cabin, take the man out, and either beat or kill him. This occurred so frequently that they (the blacks) often for weeks at a time slept in the woods, away from their houses. I became satisfied from the frequency and similarity of these reports that this was the fact. After I took command there were but few outrages of this kind brought to my knowledge. Among those I saw was one Coleman Brown, a colored man, who was then suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh, which he averred was inflicted by a man named Mansur, who was arrested and bound over to appear in court. This was about the 1st of July. Another man, named Gus Jackson, colored, came to me about the last of October, who had a

### Bullet Wound in the Head,

still open, which he averred was made by one Redus Townsend, on the plantation of John A. Reilly, in East Feliciana. The reason he gave for the shooting was that he (Jackson) would not join the Democratic club. About the 1st of September a man named Paul Johnson was taken from his house at night by a body of armed and disguised men. He has never been seen since. As to peace and order and obedience to the law, I do not think that there was much in the back part of the parish of East Baton Rouge, or anywhere in the parish of East Feliciana. This is based, of course, on what information I could get from the people of those parishes and the officers of my command away from my own station at Baton Rouge. Many Democrats in the town of Baton Rouge, I do not now recall the wards, admitted to me on more than one occasion that many violent acts were being done in the back country, which they did not approve of. The organization of the Democratic clubs partook of, as far as I could judge and observe, a military character.

In what is called the back country, which includes the balance of the parish, I think the system of threats, whipping, and killing, which has existed for the past ten months, has so completely terrorized the timid blacks that but few of them would dare to vote as they pleased. As to the fact of many black men having been killed by unknown persons, I would say that I know such to be the case, from

### An Examination of the Inquests,

which inquests did not cover all the cases of men found dead, for the reason, given to me by the Coroner in person, that he had been notified to hold no more inquests in the country, and was threatened with violence to himself if he did so. In East Feliciana parish the record of the vote cast there for the Republican ticket would seem to indicate a complete terrorism on the part of the Republicans of that parish. My own judgment, based upon the information received from a large number of black voters of this parish, is that the threats made, and the acts committed by the whites against the blacks, or, in other words, by the Democrats against the black Republicans, were of such a nature and of such force as to deter the Republicans from voting as they choose or not at all."

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

### The Two Houses Competing for Supremacy.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 30.—The Democratic House took peaceable possession of the State Legislature Hall at their regular hour of convening, eleven o'clock this morning. The Republican House entered the hall at noon, the regular hour of meeting. Both Speakers are on the stand. Wallace (Dem.) is in the chair and Mackey (Rep.) at the Clerk's desk. The debate is progressing. The Republican members, Hampton and Meyers, denounce the action of the Republican House as illegal and unconstitutional. Everything is peaceable and good temper prevails. No person is allowed in the hall except members.

### Efforts to Compromise.

3 P. M.—The situation is but little changed at the State House. Good humor is manifested on both sides. Some efforts are being made to compromise, which may result satisfactorily. Gen. Ruger has sent his staff officer to the Speaker's stand, and notified the Democratic Speaker, Wallace, that at noon to-morrow the Democratic members from Edgefield would not be permitted on the floor of the House. Upon receipt of that order the following letter was immediately sent to Gen. Ruger:

### Democratic Protest.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 30, 1876.

*Gen. T. H. Ruger, Commanding U. S. Troops in South Carolina:*

DEAR SIR—We have just heard through Major McGinnis, of your staff, your order communicated to Mr. Wallace (Speaker of the House of Representatives) that at 12 to-morrow the members elect from Edgefield would not be allowed upon the floor of the House. To say that we are surprised at such an order, after explanations and pledges made by you to each one of us, is to use very mild language. When the outrage of Tuesday last was committed by the placing of armed sentinels at the door of the House of Representatives, who decided upon the admission of members to their seats, and when the provisions of the Constitution and decision of the Supreme Court were brought to your attention, you distinctly and warmly asserted again and again that your orders were misunderstood, that you did not intend to have sentinels at the door of the hall, and that you had not and did not intend to assume to decide upon the legality of any man's seat or upon his right to enter the hall. You were then reminded that your guard received instructions from one Dennis, a citizen and partisan of Governor Chamberlain, to admit parties upon his own pass or that of Jones, and had through armed sources excluded all Democrats from the hall until the Republican organization was completed. You assured us again that such were not your orders. You were told by us that notwithstanding the perpetration of this inexpressible shame upon our free institutions, the rights of the people, the evils could still be remedied without any violence or bloodshed by the simple withdrawal of your guard from the doors of the hall, and that a majority of votes decides all questions in accordance with the laws and usages of legislative bodies. You stated that no troops should be at the door, and that under no circumstances would you interfere except there should occur a serious disturbance of the peace. You affirmed your determination to exercise no supervisory control over the body or bodies claiming to be the House of Representatives. All this occurred on yesterday. Last night, in a later interview with Senator Gordon, you gave the same assurances, and this morning, after both bodies were assembled in the hall, you assured General Hampton that under no circumstances would you interfere except to keep the peace. What, now, can justly measure our astonishment at the issuance of such an order as the one just sent by you? There is no breach of the peace and no prospect of its disturbance. You had it officially brought to your knowledge that absolute good humor prevails in that hall. We cannot refrain from expressing apprehension that the fact that a number of leading Republicans are taking issue with the legality of the proceedings by the Republican House has changed your views as to your line of duty. It is proper that we should say, in conclusion, that we relied upon your honor as a man and your character as a soldier to maintain your pledged position of non-intervention. The Democratic members from Edgefield and Laurens are entitled to their seats by the judgment of the Supreme Court of this State, and we have advised them to remain in that hall until removed by your troops. That issue may be made in this Centennial year of American independence whether we have a government of law as construed by the courts, or a centralized despotism whose only law is force. Let the American people behold the spectacle of a brigadier general of the army, seated by the side of Governor Chamberlain in a room in the State House, and issuing his orders to a legislative body, peacefully assembled, in one of the original thirteen Commonwealths of this Union!

Respectfully yours,
J. B. GORDON,
WADE HAMPTON,
A. C. HASKELL.

The three had been in conference with Gen. Ruger yesterday and to-day.

### Hampton's Tactics Defeated.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—In Republican circles here it is asserted by men who usually know what is going on inside of politics that the course of the administration in sustaining the Chamberlain party in South Carolina was largely influenced by information that the Democrats, acting under instructions from New York, did not mean to rest satisfied with the inauguration of Wade Hampton, but intended to carry out a scheme for stealing the electoral vote of the State. The programme was, it is believed, for the Legislature to create a new Returning Board, and for the board to set aside all the decisions of its predecessor, and give certificates to the Tilden electors. With the control of the Legislature the Democrats, it is asserted, could have successfully played this game, and thus have rendered any further question as to how Louisiana has gone a mere matter of idle speculation. With South Carolina, Tilden would have the one vote wanting and six to spare.

## FLORIDA.

### Counting the Vote.

TALLAHASSEE, November 30.—The Canvassing Board met at ten o'clock to-day. Alachua county was called and passed, and Baker county taken up. The Democratic managers called attention to the fact that the second return from Baker, besides points of illegality brought against it yesterday, was signed by a Justice of the Peace appointed since the election, that it was not certified to in the County Clerk's office, and that the County Clerk was not summoned to attend the canvass upon which it was based, and that the official precinct returns were omitted from that return, and a false result reached.

The Alachua county testimony was listened to with interest. The Democrats first offered testimony that the alleged affidavit from Green R. Moore, purporting to deny certain facts in another affidavit he had made, was dated and executed on the 20th, while the affidavit he proposed to retract and correct was dated and executed on the 23d. They then pronounced the affidavit purporting to be from Floyd Dukes a square forgery. They then introduced Moore and Dukes as witnesses. Moore swore specifically that all points in his affidavit of the 23d were true; that he had stated the facts therein contained openly time and time again; that he was inspector at Archer, and that only 316 votes were cast or counted; that 535 votes were not cast; that he signed the election certificate in blank, not thinking there could be any dispute; that he was approached the other day by Barnes (Republican Sheriff of the county), who offered one hundred dollars if he would sign a paper. He asked if he had to swear to it. He was told he would not. He then signed it and received the money. This paper was one produced by the court as a counter affidavit.

Floyd Dukes (colored) swore he was inspector at Archer precinct; that only 316 votes were cast; that he cannot read or write, and that he never signed a paper shoing 535 votes were cast.

Upon a counter affidavit alleged to have been signed by him being read, he swore he did not sign it; that ex-Congressman Wales and Justice Belton came to his house to get him to sign it, and offered to pay him twenty-five dollars if he would sign it, but he refused.

The Democrats then called attention to the fact that in affidavits from several hundred negroes, swearing they voted at the Archer precinct, names appear in two places, two names in three places, two names of men long since dead, and two names of men proven to have voted elsewhere.

The Republicans submitted objections to two precincts in Columbia county, alleging that the Democratic inspector industriously changed the ballots when they were handed him, and that negroes were taken by three Democrats into a swamp a week before the elections, and after various outrages, were made to swear on their knees they would vote the Democratic ticket.

Pending the preparation of papers in other cases the board adjourned.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### THE WAR CLOUD.

### Mobilization of the Caucassian Army.

LONDON, November 30.—An Imperial ukase for the mobilization of the Caucassian army has been issued. It will be concentrated about Ackalyakh and Erivan, under the name of Active Corps on the Turco-Caucassan frontier. The nominal strength is 80,000 foot, 3,000 horse and 250 guns.

### The Coming Conference.

The *Allegemeine Zeitung* of Cologne publishes a summary of the Russian draft of a Constitution. It would make Bulgaria almost an independent province. Its acceptance by Turkey is exceedingly improbable.

The French plenipotentiaries, DeBurgoyng and DeChandordy, have arrived at Constantinople. It is reported that the Marquis of Salisbury at Vienna, as at Berlin, showed a conciliatory disposition, which was reciprocated. An understanding seems established on two points—the absolute necessity of obtaining decisive concessions from the Porte, and of their being assured by substantial guarantees.

A Pesth correspondent telegraphs: I hear from Bucharest that all hopes of peace have been relinquished there. Trade is at a stand still, and failures are numerous.

### England Suspending Her War Preparations.

An order has been received at the Portsmouth dock yard for the discharge of 500 laborers. A reduction of the working force in the yard is not unusual at this time of year, but that the Government is able to make it now implies that the necessity for the recently reported activity in naval preparations is abating.

### A Servian Kingdom.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: According to trustworthy statements the Russian Government has repeatedly pointed out to Prince Milan that it cannot further the plans of the Pan-Slavistic agitators for the establishment of a Servian kingdom, but if Servia wishes to make good her claims under Russia's protection, that protection would be at her disposal. Marinavitch is the bearer of Milan's assurance that Servia will submit to Russia's views.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

### A Rifleman Promoted.

EDINBURGH, November 30.—Colonel J. A. McDonald, Captain of the Scottish Rifle Team which recently visited the United States, has been appointed Solicitor General for Scotland.

### Gold Exportations.

LONDON, November 30.—The *Financier* says orders are known to be in hand for the transmission of further large amounts of gold to Germany and America.

### Business Failure.

LONDON, November 30.—J. P. Foster, a metal merchant of Birmingham, has failed. His liabilities are estimated at $475,000.

## WEST INDIES.

### The Steamer Mectezuma.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, November 23.—The Spanish steamer Moctezuma, captured by Cubans off Puerto Plata, was seen off Portland Point (West Jamaica), steering wildly, evidently in the direction of Grand Caymanoo.

## FRANCE.

### The Ministerial Crisis Disappearing.

PARIS, November 30.—The committee on the bill relating to military escorts at the burial of members of the Legion of Honor have decided to report against making any compromise. It is expected that the bill will be withdrawn. A ministerial crisis is no longer apprehended.

## GREECE.

### Ministerial Crisis Averted.

ATHENS, November 30.—A Ministerial crisis has been averted—Premier Coumannderas deciding to await debates in the Chamber.

### Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 30.—Cotton 6 9-16a6 3-4d; sales 12,000 bales; 2,000 for speculation and export; 7,100 American. Beef 82s 6d. Lard 52s 9d. Cheese 68s.

LONDON, November 30.—Petroleum: refined 19½d. Linseed oil 25s 9d. Sugar 12s; Dutch standard 32s, spot afloat.

ANTWERP, November 30.—Refined petroleum 58¼f.

LONDON, November 30.—The specie in the bank of France increased 914,000 francs in the past week. The statement of the Bank of England shows a decrease of specie for the week of £1,000,000. The proportion of reserve to liability is 53½ per cent.

FRANKFORT, November 30.—U. S. bonds new fives 101½.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

### How It was Observed Throughout the Country.

OMAHA, NEB., November 30.—Thanksgiving Day was very generally observed. Business was almost entirely suspended. Union religious services were held.

MEMPHIS, November 30.—Thankgiving was generally observed. Business was almost entirely suspended, services were held in various churches.

COLUMBUS, O., November 30.—Thanksgiving Day was generally observed here by services in churches, and the closing of business houses.

### The Fire Record.

CINCINNATI, O., November 30.—The stock of the tobacco warehouse of Newburg Bros. & Co., on Main street, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is from $20,000 to $25,000, and the insurance $50,000, in the Scottish Commercial of Edinburg, Scotland, Masonic of New York, Rhode Island Insurance Association, Fireman's Fund of San Francisco, and other companies, names not ascertained, located in Boston, San Francisco and St. Louis.

### The Wheel of Fortune.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 30.—To-night's special telegram to the *Courier Journal* from Frankfort says the drawing of the Kentucky Cash Distribution Company, in which persons all over the land own tickets, was commenced to-day, but cannot be completed until next Wednesday.

### Triple Murder and Suicide.

OMAHA, November 30.—On the 24th inst. E. F. Carr, a farmer living two miles south of Calamus, Neb., murdered his wife and two male children, and then hung himself. No reason is assigned for the deed.

### Ex Gov. Richardson, of Nebraska.

OMAHA, November 30.—Ex-Governor O. D. Richardson died in this city last night, aged 81.

## MR. NASBY IN LOUISIANA.

### He Goes there to Ascertain the Facts About Intimidation.

### He is Shocked at Radical Misapprehension of the Situation—His Report to the "Corners."

CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
WICH IS IN THE STATE UV KENTUCKY,
Nov. 25th, 1876.

I wusn't invited by the President, nor yet by the National Dimekratic Committy, but yet I felt it my dooty to go to Looisianer, to investigate the matter of frods ther, pertickerlerly ez I got a ded-hed tikket down, and in the eggscitement I expected to hev ruther good pickings among the Reformers gathered there.

Wat I went for wuz this: The Northern papers hev sed so much about the intimidashen of niggers, the refoozle uv the Dimecrisy uv the South to let niggers vote, uv killin niggers, and uv the outrage uv drawin the color line so close, that I felt it my dooty to go to the spot, and determine, for myself the trooth or falsity uv them statements.

To settle a grate tooth, ther ain't nothin like practikle demonstrashen. The day I got into East Felishiana parish, Looisiana, I went into the biggest bar room, knowin that I'd find the most Dimokrats ther, and I santered up to the bar, determined to risk my life to see whether the Dimocrisy killed niggers merely becoz they wuz niggers.

"'Ror for Hayes!" I yelled.

"Kill the d—d emiesary!" shoutid a dozen uv em, drorin ther revolvers.

Fortunately an old man come in, and regardin me a moment, stopped em.

"Kill thet man for a ablishnist!" sed the old man indignantly. "Pretty judge uv human nacher yoo are. You are very young. Look at his nose!"

And he rebooked tho young men, and asked me to take suthin; and ez he kept on askin, he wuz soon entirely satisfied uv the soundnis uv my Dimocracy.

That nose uv mine hez often injoored my credit—this time it saved my life.

The seckshun wuz very conjenyel to investigashen, and I commenct right there.

Kernal Gaskin sed ther hed bin no intimidashen that he knowd uv. Hed organized the Dimocrisy, and hed armed em. Ther wuz 8,000 more niggers than whites in the parish, and the niggers hed bin in the habit uv votin the Radical tikket, but they didn't this time. He hed argoed with em. He notifide them ez wuz a workin for him that they must vote the Dimekratic tikket or be discharged, and that, besides, ther mite be danger to sich ez woodent lissen to reeson. He hed shot two or three nigger preechers wich wuz a misleadin the poor darkeys, and wuz a urgin uv em to stand firm agin their nateral protectors, and he hed assistid in burnin two or three nigger skool houses, fer when a nigger kin reed they are pizen. Is uv the opinyun thet it don't do a common white man any good to reed—it makes em dissatisfied, and they ask too many questions. Never hed sich good times ez afore the war, when ther want no skool houses, and the poor whites wuz well under the control uv the governin class.

"But Kunnel, the nigger cood hev votid ef they had wantid to, coodent they?"

"Certinly—them ez votid the Dimekratic ticket. The others wood hev hed some trouble, for uv course we coodent think uv letten um vote us down. Ther hed bin a great deel uv troble in the parish for some weeks, and ez blood wuz certain to be shed ef they come to the polls, we notified sich ez were irreclaimable that to save a row, and that there mite be a peacable eleckshun to the end uv heving a quiet expreshun uv the will uv the people, that sich ez perposed to vote the radicle tikket hed better stay away. A few head strong men come in, in the mornnin, and offered their votes, but before they answered the question that wuz put to em they imprudently got involved in conflix with us, and was killed. Ther fate hevin got spred abrod, the rest thot it better not to risk theirselves neer pollin places, which akkounts for the yoonaninity uv our returns."

"Wat wuz the beginnin, generally uv the rumpueses?"

"Nigger impedence, sir, alluz. One nigger with a radikle ballot in his hand, wuz just afore me in the line. I tole him to stand aside, and let me up. He refoozed, with the remark—I don't know what he intended to say, but uv course it wuz impudence, and I shot him afore he could insult me. Another one hed a Hays ballot in his hand, and my son askt him ef he wuz a goin to vote that tikkit. He anserd "Yes," and my son, a troo Looisianan, sir, laid him out afore he cood say another word. By this time we saw it wuz no yoose uv takin any half way measures with these degradid beins, and cleaned em all out. Them ez got away with their lives told them ez wuz comin, that they hed bin shot at and sich, and that they wood be killed, ef they came to vote, and they professed that they hed bin intimidated, and stayed away. That's all ther is uv that story uv intimidashen!"

"But Kunnel, wat I want to git at is this. Did yoo dror the line on color? Did yoo rekest these people to stay away from the polls becoz, and solely becoz, they wuz niggers?"

"Not at all, sir. I give you my word ez a troo Southern gentleman, wich seeled his devoshen to Southern Rites with his blood, *thet ef a white man hed come to them polls with a Radikel tickkit, I wood hev shot him jest the same ez I did the niggers.* They wuz warned to keep away, not becoz they wuz niggers, but becoz they wuz Radikels. Whoever sez we drored the color line lies. It iz only another sample uv the injustis the North does us—we kin never be understood up there."

I intervewd mor'n a dozen uv the loedin citizens uv the parish, and the result wus in every case like this. There hed bin no intimidashen—the niggers wus ez free to vote ez anybody, ef they chose to take the chances of hevin their heds blowd off, wich every man takes here who happens to hev ucshens contrary to them entertained by the original natives, that is the original white natives. Uv coarse the proud Looisianian wusn't a goin to hev no Radical ballots cast in these parishes, ef he cood prevent it, but whoever sez the line wuz drawd on color, lies. The fact that only niggers wuz killed wuz easily accounted for—it wuz only niggers which outraged the sense uv the paris by presoomin to vote the Radikle tickit.

I cite one instance to show how little foundashen ther is for the assershun that it wuz color that they object to. A man from Ohio hed a plantashen near here wich he bought for yeers ago. He wuz a Radikel, and so wuz his hired men wich he brot with him—all white. Kunnel Gaskin rode over to his place, with some White Leaguers, and notified him that he must stop his efforts to kerry the Parish for Hayes, wich the man, muttern suthin incenjary about his bein an Amerikin citizen, and this bein a free country, refoozed to accede to. That nite his house wuz burned, and his place perty effectooally bustid, and he wuz given twelve hours to git out. Understand, this wuz a white man—not a nigger. He wuz not histed out for his color—it wuz for his cussid politiks.

I hope this plain statement will set this lie at rest, but I don't suppose it will. The radikle organs will keep on howlin' about Southern oppreshun uv the nigger, jest the same. Ef they think it is color, let one uv them editors from Illinoy go down ther and go to spoutin ablishnism, and see how long his color will pertect him. They are strickly imparshal—the most imparshalist man I ever saw. They'd ez soon shoot a white redikle ez a nigger radikle.

I hed a good time down there, but I am glad to get back to the Corners. After all, ther ain't no place like home. The gilded bars uv the South is all very fine, but I know Bascom's.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Reformer.

## WASHINGTON TOPICS.

### Democratic Caucus.

Representative Clymer, vice chairman of the Democratic caucus, says in case Chairman Lamar shall not arrive he will call a caucus meeting on Saturday evening to select candidates for Speaker of the House.

### Resignation.

The resignation of W. F. Clark, of the Customs Bureau of the Treasury Department, was on Wednesday requested, tendered and accepted.

### Bust of Chief Justice Taney.

A bust of the late Chief Justice Taney has just been placed in the United States Supreme Court room.

### Affairs in South Carolina.

Official information was received by the President yesterday evening concerning all political occurrences in Columbia, S. C., and a conference in regard to them was held at the Executive Mansion at night between the President and Attorney General Taft, Secretary Cameron and Gen. Sherman. All at the consultation preserve silence as to its results. It is known that General Sherman at a late hour telegraphed confidential instructions to General Ruger, but their purport is not known.

### Bank Embezzler Arrested.

MONTREAL, November 30.—Arthur B. Glass, teller of Malson's Bank, was arrested to-day for embezzling $15,000.

Two large black bears, one weighing three hundred pounds, have been killed within a week in Northumberland county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE
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CLOAKS!
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PRICES.
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55 and 56 Water Street,
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Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
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And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

GEO. W. BIGGS,
159 Smithfield St.,
Four Doors Above Sixth Avenue,
Offers a large and elegant stock of
LADIES' GOLD
WATCHES,
Stones, Cameo and Gold Studs,
SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,
*18 CARAT RINGS,*
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Gibson
& CO.,
Wholesale
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Dealers in
BEST
BRANDS
BRILLIANT MILLS.
Family
FLOUR
GRAIN
AND
FEED,
44 Ohio St.
Allegheny
City, Pa.

BANKRUPT SALE.
$30,000 Worth of
GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.
The Assignee of J. H. JOHNSTON, Bankrupt, is now selling out at private sale, at the
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
No. 285 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
The entire stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods, which belong to the estate of said Bankrupt. The goods are marked down at very low figures, and can be bought at cost rates, as the stock must be sold out during the next thirty days. Gunsmiths and dealers can make great bargains in purchasing gun materials of all kinds at the sale.
TERMS CASH.
Store open from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.
W. A. LEWIS,
ASSIGNEE
17

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S
PATTERNS,
NEW EVERY MONTH.
BOYS' KILT SUITS
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OVERCOATS.
MISSES' and GIRLS CLOTH CLOAKS.
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CARPETS.
Druggets in Squares and Piece Goods. Oil Cloths, Mattings, all Widths—Shades and Shade Cloth.
RUGS and MATS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

## ELECTIONS.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
CLEVELAND, OHIO, Nov. 30, 1876.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, January 3rd, 1877. The transfer books will be closed on December 4th, proximo, and reopened January 4th, 1877.

G. A. INGERSOLL,
Secretary.

187-no30 de1-2-4-5-6-12 19-26-ja2

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co.,
GENERAL OFFICES.
PITTSBURGH, November 13, 1876.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 18th inst. and remain closed until after the annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, to be held on MONDAY, December 4th, next.

J. B. WASHINGTON,
Secretary.

129-MWFS

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INS. CO.,
N. E. Cor. of Wood street and Fourth avenue.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22, 1876.

☞ ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR fifteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

165

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine directors of the DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, December 5th, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock.

R. B. FRANCIS, Cashier.

158

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and County Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens
Of our own importation.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

KEYSTONE FLOUR.
Raises well, Makes White Bread, Retains Moisture,
GIVES ENTIRE SATISFACTION!
Shipments Prompt, Sacks and Barrels, Price Low.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS & WRAPS,
The Latest Novelties in Shape and Material,
MATALASSE, DIAGONAL AND BASKET CLOTH.
Seal Skin Sacques, Muffs, Boas, Hats.
SHAWLS!
In Velvet, Beaver, Hymalayen and Broche, in Great Variety.
Gossamer Rubber Cloaks,
VERY LIGHT, FOR WET WEATHER.
We have a large stock of the above goods, prices
FROM FOUR DOLLARS UP.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

LAST DAYS OF THE BANKRUPT SALE
OF
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
AT 201 PENN AVENUE, LIBRARY HALL,
PRIOR TO THE AUCTION SALES, TO COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY AFTER CHRISTMAS, AND TO CONTINUE UNTIL THE ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES ARE DISPOSED OFF FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLOSING UP THE ESTATE.
GOLD BAND AND WHITE CHINA.
PERSONS GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
GLASSWARE, STONEWARE, CUTLERY
AND A FULL LINE OF
HOLIDAY GOODS,
INCLUDING
COLOGNE SETTS, FANCY CUPS, BRONZES, JAPANNED WARE,
AND
Two Thousand Dollars Worth of Brackets at Half Price.
LAWRENCE SANDS, Assignee.

TOYS,
Fancy Goods
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NOTIONS,
WHOLESALE
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RETAIL
AT
Very Low Prices.

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J. D.
THOMPSON
& CO.
BRUSH & NOTION HOUSE
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J. D. THOMPSON & CO.

BARGAINS
IN
HOLIDAY GOODS
AND
TOYS
Of all kinds.
HEADQUARTERS AT
J. D. THOMPSON & CO.'S,
176 and 178 Wood St

S. BRADLEY & SONS,
Have now in stock a full line of
FINE FLANNELS,
In Plaid and Cheviot styles. Also,
Barred Flannels
FINE AND FANCY
Knitting Yarns
Of all colors, Wholesale and Retail.
☞ None genuine unless bearing our Trade Mark.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & PRESTON
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY,
FOR THE
CITY OF PITTSBURGH AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT,
UNDER SPECIAL LICENSE OF C. J. A. DICK, PATENTEE,
TRADE MARK Phosphor Bronze 2038 WASHINGTON AVE. PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CASTINGS FOR MILLS AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK FURNISHED PROMPTLY.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs,
Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low prices.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS,
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 58¼.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101⅜.

WE are again under obligations to Secretary CAMERON, of the War Department, for valuable public documents.

THE "bull-dozing" committees, sent by the Democracy to South Carolina and Florida were failures, so far as any good to their party was concerned.

THE new Spanish forces in Cuba have had their baptism of blood, to their sorrow. The Cubans ambushed a considerable force, and inflicted severe punishment on them. Thus the new supply has begun to melt away, before the fiery ordeal, and when spring and disease come, the vantage will be all the more rapid. Cuba is a charnel pen for Spanish troops.

THE *Post* has the audacity to claim that the White Line outrages in Louisiana are no worse than the Molly Maguire outrages in this State. It is a flat falsehood, and we challenge the *Post* to refer to a Molly Maguire outrage, that equals in atrocity that referred to in Louisiana. Yet, however mild the Maguire outrages have been, as compared with those of the Democratic White Liners, a large number of them are under sentence of death, with the time fixed for their execution. No worse than them, says the *Post*.

THE *Post* is anxious to know how we could say the rifle club people were armed, when they threatenly gathered around the capitol at Columbia. We answer that the fact that they were reported as rifle clubs affords good ground for the presumption, which was strengthened by the fact that every Democrat that sought admission to the capitol was found by the troops to be armed. There is no doubt on this point. Those parties were not innocents, standing around just to look at the State House. The new editor of the *Post* need not play the innocent, just yet.

THE point of the GAZETTE'S criticism of Judge HAWKINS' decision is simply this: He based the assignment of the proceeds of Mr. ANDERSON'S policy in part to his creditors, on the idea that his insolvency extended over an indefinite period, during which his creditors' money was used to keep up the premiums. We state that this is assumption, and is a point of enough importance to take evidence on, before deciding it. It is not a fair presumption that insolvency extends over a long period. It may, or may not have done so. We think the decision faulty.

THE feeling of horror that has developed through the country at the revelations in Louisiana, bids fair to result in the full investigation of Democratic outrages in that State. As Governor PALMER, of Illinois, one of the Democratic committee there said, it is above President making, and is now a question of humanity. The Democracy are busily at work trying to blast the reputation of the poor woman who tells her pitiful story. But who would believe, under oath, persons capable of committing the deeds charged by her? The meanest and lowest defence of those red-handed murderers is that of the *Post*, of this city, which refers to another negro, and claims that he or she lied,—therefore this poor woman is not to be believed. The evidence is absolutely convincing to all who were present and heard her story, and those who seek to discredit her, without the best evidence, sink to the level of the murderers.

WE have never known the time when an issue was made up between the South and North, that the New York *Herald* did not take the side of the South. It even went so far, when rebellion was hatching as to have a rebel flag ready to fling to the breeze, and came near being gutted for its pains. It is now howling that President GRANT used the troops unconstitutionally in sustaining Governor CHAMBERLAIN'S administration. Among other false statements, it declares that the troops refused admission to Democratic members of the Legislature. This is utterly untrue. Every member of the Legislature, whether Democratic or Republican, was admitted who desired to come in. Because those claiming seats from two counties that were thrown out, were refused, the others, who could have gone in voluntarily, staid out. President GRANT acted strictly within the Constitution, in the use of troops, and does not fear impeachment.

## THE PRODUCERS' MEETING.

The growth of the oil trade to its proper prices and proportions is suddenly met by a producers' meeting, attended quite noticeably by the representatives of the exporting fraternity. The object of the meeting was professedly to regulate the scale of profits between producers and refiners. The discussions looked more toward the development of a fresh oil war, having for its object the reduction of prices, than anything else. We are sometimes led to wonder whether to engage in the oil business serves to totally change a person, so that in place of being an ordinary, prudent business man he becomes a maniac as to some special hobby. We have seen oil wars that have apparently agitated the entire community, and which originated in the effort of one or two persons to put themselves in a better financial position. Yet pending the controversy, the public would be led to imagine that some public questions were involved. It would naturally be imagined, were all engaged in the trade acting in favor of a legitimate establishment of the business, that if a reasonably good profit were made, any one would be satisfied, particularly if he reaped his share of advantage from advancing rates. Naturally, this share, in a fluctuating market, would not always be accurately adjusted, but it ought naturally to be satisfactory. We do not know the principle on which the relative share of profits is adjusted, but have always supposed the producers and refiners to constitute separate classes, each with their own interests and advantages.

If this is correct, the producers have only to establish rates for their oil, and if these are right, they will sell it. We have already urged that the prices be maintained at a standard that will give us a suitable income for our product. This point has been gained, and with it, a good, strong demand exists. This will continue if both producers and refiners quietly pursue their business, not stepping aside to get up quarrels, or to mix in difficulties originated by exporters. If producers, at a given exporting price think they do not receive enough, they can demand it, and the law of supply and demand will regulate that question. So with the refiners, they are compelled to regulate the volume of the refined article to secure prices; but as we see it, when prices are steady, the relative profits of producers and refiners will naturally regulate themselves. For a time past rates have fluctuated, and no fixed arrangement could probably be made. We have no interest with either party, except to urge for the general good, that the petroleum trade be lifted out of the sphere of speculation, and made a regular, legitimate business. And to this end, avoid fighting by avoiding meetings where inflammatory speeches can be made. Real business cannot be transacted in such places.

## CONGRESS.

On Monday Congress will convene for the short session. The House will be compelled to elect a new Speaker, but this will probably be arranged so as to consume but little time. The fact that it must adjourn by the 4th of March will compel prompt action on the appropriation bills, and these are understood to be in a forward state of preparation. These aside, and there is little hope of useful legislation, owing to the certainty of acrimonious political debates and struggles. Naturally, the first step will be to investigate the elections in Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida. Both Houses will probably send committees to those States. The Senate may add North Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut to its list. All this will be in anticipation of the count of the electoral vote in February. On the part of the Democrats, the effort will be made to gather the evidence to vitiate the returns, should they elect HAYES. The Republicans will probably stand on the law, declaring the right of the President of the Senate to open and declare the vote, but will gather evidence to offset that manufactured by the Democracy. Thus the time intervening between the opening of the session and the opening of the returns, will be actively devoted to investigations. These will constitute the preliminary skirmishing, and maneuvering for position precedent to the real battle in February.

It seems to be reasonably well understood that the Democracy will adhere, generally, to the principles laid down in POTTER'S letter,—that the House is, practically, the judge of the legality of given returns, and that if it should reject those from a given State, it could, when the two Houses separated, proceed to elect a President, and he would be legally entitled to the office. On the other hand, the Republicans hold that the President of the Senate counts and declares the vote, and whoever is shown by the returns to be elected will be declared President of the United States. Just what this conflict of interpretation will amount to, or how far it will go, cannot, at the present, be predicted. But that this will constitute the general outline of the struggle need hardly be doubted. The hope is, that before the time for positive action arrives, there may be enough coolness to look the issue in the face calmly, and that the result will be acquiesced in by the defeated party.

There is a vast deal of important work awaiting Congressional action. The reports of the Departments and Bureaus show that the internal commerce of the country demands prompt and careful attention from Congress. The recommendations of the engineers having in charge the improvement of the rivers, look to the expenditure of considerable sums of money, and the active prosecution of the work committed to their hands. Our lakes and harbors should also receive attention. Then there are great questions of railroad and other communication which, we judge, will not be touched at all. Our foreign relations will not demand very particular attention at the hands of Congress. House legislation will probably concentrate on the improvement of water-ways, and the feature of the session will be a squabble over political affairs. To this end matters seem now to be drifting.

## "BULL-DOZING."

The full and horrible meaning of this new term, employed to indicate the barbarities by which Republicans, particularly in Louisiana, have been terrorized from voting for their party, is at last illustrated. A poor colored woman has been brought in from one of the bull-dozed" parishes, and has told her story in her own simple way. Her person, gashed, bruised and disfigured, as well as outraged, testifies to her veracity. Such a story as she tells could not be manufactured for her, and if it were, no person could sustain such a horrible narrative in the face of skillful cross-examination such as she was subjected to. But no one who heard it entertained a moment's doubt of its truth. Governor PALMER, Mr. STOUGHTON, and such Democrats as were there from the North, made no pretence of doubt, but openly proclaimed their belief in the woman's story. How could it be denied? Where is her husband and where her child? No one pretends to deny that they existed—but are they alive now? No person claims it. The defense is that colored and not white men did the deed; but the woman declares she knew and recognized several of them and gives their names. Most of them she did not know; but she gives the names of several prominent Democrats as among those present. These men deny and declare negroes did it. That is impossible. There is not on record an example of barbarity, such as this, perpetrated by negroes, while brutalities such as this have been charged against Democratic whites in Louisiana and Mississippi. There can be no doubt that the horrible narrative is true to the smallest details, and that YOUNG and others involved must be punished to the full limit of the law. The lives of those involved should pay the penalty of their crimes.

This case is said only to equal others, yet to be developed. But it amply suffices the purpose for which it was brought forward,—that of proving that the parish was terrorized, and the Republican vote in it suppressed. The woman's testimony was ample and explicit. Her husband knew the moment his murderers came to his door, why they were there, and offered to vote the Democratic ticket to save his life. But with demoniac oaths, they declared he had deceived them already; had attended Republican meetings, and hence they would trust him no further. He was killed because he was a Republican. The attempt on the part of the New Orleans Democrats to break into the house where the widow PINKSTON is staying, and the necessity for keeping a force of troops around the house to protect her, further illustrates the vengeful spirit of those people. They intended to kill her when her husband was murdered, but her tenacity of life saved her, and she is an unexpected witness against them.

The offer of opposing oaths will be of no use. Men capable of perpetrating the barbarities charged against those people, are capable of any kind of false swearing. What is wanted, at the present, is to throw out the votes of those parishes, and then set about some method of punishing the parties guilty of these atrocious crimes. And there is where the greatest difficulty will be experienced. A jury, with a white Democrat on it, will not agree to find one of those men guilty. A Democratic House will do nothing to make their punishment possible. Military law cannot, of course, be declared. The State authorities must do the best they can, but we fear this will not be much, unless they can manage, in some way to secure a fearless, impartial jury. Were they to strain the forms of law to do this the country would justify them, for men capable of brutal murders, such as have been committed in the Ouchita parish must die on the scaffold. In the meantime, we have a most signal justification of all the claims of Republicans, and evidence of the bloodthirsty spirit of the Louisiana Democracy. The men who have stood up against them deserve all praise, and will yet receive due recognition.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REMINISCENCES OF LEVI COFFIN, the reputed President of the Underground Railroad, being a Brief History of the Labors of a Lifetime in Behalf of the Slave, with the Stories of Numerous Fugitives who Gained their Freedom Through His Instrumentality, and Many Other Incidents. Published by the Western Tract Society.

The title of this book indicates its general character. It is "the plain, unvarnished tale" of one who was a leader in that band of humanitarians who were always the faithful friends of the slave. It is written in simplicity, and yet the story, without any claim to high literary merit, is one of surpassing interest. The work is made up of descriptions of the prominent men and women, both colored and white, who figured as active agents for the underground railroad, of the slaves who were helped to freedom; and of the thrilling incidents connected with the slaves' lives and flights. It is really the inside history of a movement which will forever remain a fascinating part of our national annals. The story is told by Mr. Coffin without any effort at personal glorification, and with an accuracy of detail that makes it doubly valuable.

A YOUNG MAN'S DIFFICULTIES WITH HIS BIBLE. By the Rev. D. W. Faunce. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

This divine a few years ago made quite a reputation as an independent thinker and forcible writer by a prize essay on "The Christian in the World." The present volume bears the same evidences of clear thought, grasp of mind, and force of logic. The book is the outgrowth of a series of lectures to young men, which had its origin in a desire of the minister to frankly meet those doubts which every intelligent young person some time or other has in reference to Divine inspiration. The author does his work well. He is always entertaining and instructive, and the book is one of the best we have ever seen treating on that subject.

LIVING TOO FAST, or the Confessions of a Bank Officer. By Oliver Optic. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke, & Co., Wood street.

It is a story that has its counterpart quite too frequently these days. A bank teller handles other people's money; is pressed for funds to keep up style at home; embezzles, and is finally detected, when the deficiency is made good, and with a disgraced name he commences life over again. The story is well told, and is devoid of exaggeration—albeit it might have been improved if a little less slang had been brought into requisition.

VINE AND OLIVE; or Young America in Spain and Portugal. By Oliver Optic. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston; and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

We think if Oliver Optic would cease writing altogether it would be better for our young people. This work, however, as it deals with historical facts principally, is one of the least objectionable of his volumes, and the young reader will find some little information in it, amid much that is chaff.

HOLIDAY HOME; a series of tales by Catherine Sinclair. Published by Robert Carter & Bro.'s, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

This authoress possesses a happy faculty of conveying moral ideas without any admixture of "goody goodishness" to disgust the juvenile reader. The aim of the volume is to lead the young to "choose the better part," and the incidents as grouped make quite an interesting book for the young.

"GOLDEN THORNS." "THE OLD CHURCH DOOR," "AN HUNDRED FOLD." By the author of "Ellen Montgomery's Bookshelf," &c. Published by Robert Carter & Bros.'s, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

These three volumes belong to the Vinegar Hill series of story books. They are written in a fresh, attractive style, and are filled with pure sentiment, and are excellent books for a juvenile library.

THE YOUNG TRAIL HUNTERS, or the wild Riders of the Plains, by Samuel Woodworth Cozzens. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

This purports to be a true story of the adventures of two young gentlemen and a maturer companion who crossed the plains some years ago. It is a bright, breezy story,—albeit the title of the volume is against it, and rather suggestive of the dime novel class of publications.

THE TRUE MAN and other practical sermons by Rev. Samuel S. Mitchell, D. D. Published by Robert Carter & Bros., New York. For sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

Dr. Mitchell was pastor of the New York Avenue Church, Washington city, and these sermons have been published at the request of his parishioners. The sermons are sound in theology, and at times the language is eloquent. They are up to the average.

A MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE; by P. H. Mell, D. D., LL.D. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

In a compact, clear, systematic, and intelligible order the general rules for the government of deliberative assemblies are herein set forth. It is a good book for reference in such matters.

TEN CENTS. By Mary Dwinell Chellis. Published by the National Temperance Society; and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

A juvenile temperance story, illustrating how much good may sometimes come from on investment of sympathy and a small sum of money to help others.

## A New View.

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

There is one aspect of the Presidential question which seems to have been overlooked in its discussion, and that is this: Assuming for the time that the Democracy are right in their view that the Lower House of Congress can prevent the counting of the electoral vote of Louisiana in case it is declared for Hayes, on the same principle, and for as valid reasons, the Senate can prevent the eight votes of Republican Mississippi from being counted for Tilden. So, if they object to South Carolina, we can object to North Carolina, thus offsetting one State for another, and always leaving a majority for Hayes.

Now, the point I make is this: They claim that if Louisiana is thrown out, *that* will throw the election into the House, neither candidate having a majority of all the votes in the Electoral College. But let us see: The Constitution says that the candidate having a majority of the *electors chosen* shall be the President. Now, it is obvious that if the sixteen votes of Louisiana and Mississippi are thrown out, it will be because these electors have *not* been *legally chosen*, and hence by a parity of reasoning not chosen at all, and hence the remaining electors are, in point of fact, *all the electors chosen*, and Hayes, having a majority of *these*, will be entitled to the office.

The Constitution does not say that the successful candidate must have a majority *of all the electors* which the States have a *right to choose*, but a majority of the *electors chosen*.

It is true that in 1864—Lincoln had a majority of all the votes, he having 212 and McClellan 21—the ten rebel States did not vote. Now suppose that New York and Pennsylvania which were both close States, had cast their vote against Lincoln, the vote would have stood: Lincoln 150; McClellan 80; but 150 is not a majority of all the votes, counting the ten southern, non-voting States, yet would any sane man claim that Lincoln was not fairly elected? Suppose then that Louisiana on November 7th had refused to hold an election at all, and, suppose that Tilden rightfully has 184 and Hayes 177 votes; could Tilden be deprived of the office simply because Louisiana had refused to express a choice? I think not. Then does it alter the case simply because it is an *illegal* choice in place of *no choice at all?*

C. R.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 28, 1876.

## Somewhat Surprised.

One winter day, when the thermometer stood far below zero, an elderly gentleman took a seat in a first-class carriage at the Paris-Versailles railway terminus. He was scarcely in his place when two cavalry officers entered, and, without asking his permission, began to smoke like two foundries' chimneys. The elderly gentleman, in a very short time, threw ajar the window. The officers protested and closed it. The elderly gentleman broke it with his elbow. The officers grew very insolent and thrust their cards on the elderly gentleman, who received their cards with cold disdain, and quietly gave them his own. Weren't they astonished when they read on it, Marshal Niel, Minister of War.—*Paris Correspondence.*

—By the terms of an election bet, one man in Worcester will eat a sumptuous dinner, while another, who pays the bill, will sit at the same table and eat six cold potatoes.

## A BABY CRUELLY CREMATED.

### An Infant Murdered—Its Remains Cast Into Scorching Flames.

A most dastardly crime was unearthed in this city on Friday last by a laborer named Blakely Huggans, while employed in deepening the cellar at No. 1129 North Fifth street. Situated on the lot there is a one story brick structure, which was built for and has been occupied as a residence. The house having been without a tenant for some months past, the owner, a Mr. Bennett, recently concluded to increase its dimensions by building a front addition, and by extending and deepening its cellar. Huggans, the party first named, had taken the contract for the cellar, and was busy with his work when making the discovery of the crime. With pick ax in hand he was digging away in the northwest corner of the excavation, when he felt the tool pass through some uncommon substance. He then noticed for the first time that the ground in that particular place was soft and broken, as though recently worked, and he began an examination. Scraping away the clay to the depth of six inches, he came to the lid of a tin or zinc box of some dimensions. Several shovelfuls of dirt were removed, and the box was lifted from its resting-place. It was eight by twelve inches across the top, and with a depth of about fourteen inches, and was sealed. Huggans managed with his pick to remove the lid. The horrible sight which met his gaze will not soon be forgotten, for there, pressed into the box—or jammed in would be more nearly the truth—was the body of a white male infant. Not the slightest sign of decomposition had set in, and everything went to show that the body had been buried but a short time. Apparently it was that of a child about two weeks old, and one of more than average health. The inhuman monster to whom its sepulture was owing had doubled the body together so that the face rested upon the feet, and in this shape it was crammed into its coffin and buried. Under the circumstances, it was impossible to arrive accurately at the length of time it had been in the ground, but the looseness of the earth over the grave, the freshness of a piece of cloth that had been placed over the body, and the condition of the body itself, all tended to show that the crime was of recent commission. Evidences of crime were neither meager nor doubtful, and were readily discovered by the deputy coroner upon taking the body from the burial case. The baby had been burned to death. Apparently the child had been subjected to an intense heat sufficient to kill it, but the murderer had evidently no desire to participate in a cremation, for the proofs of burning were confined entirely to the surface, and the outlines of the body were in no manner disturbed.—*St. Louis Republican.*

## UNITED IN DEATH.

### A Lover Murders his Sweetheart and Then Kills Himself.

About four miles from Keytsville lives a well-to-do farmer named Wm. Jarrett, who had a young and attractive daughter, the pride of his life and the light of the household. In the same neighborhood resided a young man named Joseph Brown who had learned to love the beautiful Miss Jarrett "with a love that was more than love," and sought to make her his bride. The young lady looked with favor upon the suit of her stalwart lover, and warmly reciprocated his love; but the old story of the "stern parent" was their fate, and their prospects were clouded by his unrelenting opposition to the match. The young people were forbidden to see each other, and it was only by means of stolen interviews that they could enjoy the sweets of love's communion. Time after time had efforts been made to melt the old man's heart to pity, but he remained obdurate. Young Brown grew desperate, and yesterday love's romance culminated in a bloody tragedy. Arming himself with a heavily loaded revolver and a murderous bowie-knife, the young man betook himself to the residence of the Jarrett's and sought admittance. He was refused, and attempted to force his way in. Miss Jarrett made her appearance on the scene, and Brown, driven to desperation at the sight of her, drew his revolver, and taking deliberate aim, shot her through the head. He then turned the muzzle of the fatal weapon upon himself, discharged the contents of another of its chambers into his own bosom and fell, dying upon the floor. Side by side the young lovers lay, each with a ghastly wound from which the life current ran red and warm, and there gasped out their lives together.—*Moberly (Mo.) Monitor.*

## STATE NEWS.

DR. W. A. BURLEIGH, formerly of Kittanning, Pa., was elected a member of the Territorial Legislature, from Yankton county, Dakota.

THERE is talk of a revival, by a joint stock company, of the sulphur spring near the old Thunder Gust mill, Washington county, Pa.

THREE hundred and forty "cotton-tails" have been killed in Huntingdon county already this season. Rabbits seem to be plenty everywhere.

MRS. LENA ROSS, of Franklin township, Washington county, is a good marksman. On Monday she shot from a rifle and hit a cap box lid at a distance of over thirty-three yards.

THE first issue of the *Daily Bulletin*, a penny paper, appeared at Allentown on Monday evening. Politically it is independent. It is a neat and business-like sheet, and full of news.

JOHN CARMAN, crier of the Wilkesbarre Orphans' Court, was assaulted a few nights ago at Wilkesbarre by a man named Simpson, who struck him on the head with an ax and injured him fatally.

A MINER working at Snyder's Shaft, after he had paid all his expenses at the colliery last month, *drew sixty-eight cents* for his month's wages, and his companion had *ninety-eight cents*.—*St. Clair Chronicle.*

CHRISTOPHER LENHART, a young carpenter at Bradford, shot and severely wounded D. T. Brandes and John T. Lellons last Friday morning. Lenhart is subjects to fits of insanity. He was arrested, given a hearing and lodged in jail.

MESSRS. OVERHOLT and Newcomer, of Westmoreland county, killed a two hundred pound deer, a twenty-five pound coon and an immense fox on Saturday near Shade Creek, in Somerset county. Deers are said to be plenty in that locality.

ON Saturday John Durkin was caught on an inclined plane at Dunmore, near Scranton, by four loaded coal cars that had broken from their fastenings, and torn into fragments. His remains were gathered up in small bits, the largest no bigger than half the size of his head.

JOHN ROLLINS, the Chambersburg bank robber, who had been convicted and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, but who was in jail at that place awaiting a new trial, escaped on Sunday night by cutting through his cell to the roof and reaching the ground by means of a rope.

JOHN MCMURRY and George Colton, appointed by Governor Hartranft to investigate alleged frauds on the State Treasury in Luzerne county, have commenced their labors, and on Saturday evening they arrested J. H. Millspaugh, Treasurer of Scranton, on a charge of complicity in certain financial irregularities connected with his office. He gave $5,000 bail.

THE York *Daily* says a farmer set a trap to catch a cunning fox, who had been annoying him considerably by his midnight visits among the poultry. For fourteen successive visits to it he found the trap sprung, a stick of wood between its jaws and the bait eaten up. The circumstances, so often repeated, surprised him. There were no other tracks to be seen but his own and those of the fox, and who sprung the trap, was a question that puzzled him sorely. By continuing to rebait his trap he hoped to catch the author of the mischief. On the fifteenth night he found a fine old fox hung to it by the nose, and in his mouth was a stick of wood.

MRS. MARY A. WILL, a widow, resident of Agency City, Iowa, was fatally hurt on Saturday night above East Conemaugh borough, not far from Johnstown. She was on her way to Mineral Point, Somerset county, and by mistake got off the cars at that station. In company with her son and brother, she started to walk to Conemaugh to board the fast line, but was soon overtaken by a freight train, and in stepping out of its way she was struck by the fast line and so badly injured that she died at an early hour on Sunday morning. The brother started at once for the home of the deceased, taking with him the remains of his sister.

## He Had His Address.

Among the London visitors at Paris some years ago was a fashionable hatter and his daughters. He had splendid apartments, and gave grand entertainments to all those he could get to go to them. His magnificence gained him the sobriquet of the "Prince of Felt." He gave his card to everybody he met, and hoped to have the honor of seeign them at *the dansant*. The "Prince of Felt" was introduced to a gentleman on the Boulevards, and presented his card with the usual formula, when the other wickedly replied, "Thank you, Mr. B., I have got your address in my hat."

## A Mistake in the Make-up.

A well known bald headed banker, who always prides himself on being a self made man, during a recent talk with a friend had occasion to remark that he was the architect of his own destiny—that he was a self made man. "W-w-hat d-did you s-say?" asked the friend, who stutters. "I say with pride that I am a self made man—that I made myself," replied the banker. "Then while you were m-m-making yourself," stammered his friend, "why the dickens d-didn't you p-put some more h-hair on the t-top of your h-head?"

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Hayes weighs 181. He's a bigger man than old Tilden.

—Watterson writeth a poem. Like its author, it will be full of spirits.

—Helmbold announces that he will open a new drug store in New York.

—Gough is canceling some of his lecture engagements on account of ill-health.

—Miss Sartoris, sister of the President's son-in-law, is about to be married to an English nobleman.

—Washington, New Hampshire, has a citizen ninety-seven years of age who has just printed his first poem.

—Major Cole sailed from Liverpool Wednesday for America. He is to join Moody and Sankey in their work here.

—As a general thing the men who shout for another war are the ones who didn't have anything to do with the last.

—A blubbering little fellow explained his tears to a companion: "Pa sent me after codfish for breakfast, an' I went fishin' an' was gone all day, and now we have been havin' some bull-dozin'."

—Spotted Tail is described by a recent guest as a manly-looking creature, with small hands and feet and an agreeable countenance; while Man-afraid-of-his-horses is as wild as a hawk, and looks as if he were afraid of his shadow.

—A pastor in one of the churches near Boston, in reading the Bible lesson, rendered it as follows, much to the amazement of his audience and his own confusion: "For if ye love them who love you, what reward have ye? Do not even the *Republicans so?*"

—Cardinal Antonelli—rest his soul, he's dead, but he did love the gallantries of this world, and his flesh was weak—left behind him tangible evidences of his loves. But to all charges of irregularities there is the ready reply: "Cardinal Antonelli belongs only to the order of Deacons."

—Secretary Cameron is occupying Gen. Meigs' house on Vermont avenue this winter. Miss Cameron holds the onerous position of hostess. Gen. Schenck and his daughters have returned to their house on Massachusetts avenue. Ex-Senator Carpenter will rent a house in Washington for the winter. His daughter is said to possess remarkable musical abilities.

—One of the prettiest young ladies in New York society happened to be walking past Gov. Tilden's house the other day with another young woman. Said Miss Beauty: "Do you know how Mr. Tilden looks?" "Oh, yes," answered her friend, "he's not remarkable at all—rather short and plain." "Why!" said the beauty, innocently, "I fancied he was an awfully handsome man—in fact, quite a Cyclops!"

—Francisco Xavier, a Trappist monk, is perfecting arrangements for the establishment of a monastery for his order about three miles from Buffalo. The order does not exist on charity, and in its rule is the most ascetic of all the monastic orders. They sleep on the floor, rise to pray at midnight, go through the form of digging their own graves as a reminder of death, preserve unbroken silence, and eat only vegetables bread and water.

—The ladies will be interested in hearing that the ex-Empress of the French, having now less personal dignity to maintain than when she was at the head of a great nation, no longer dyes her hair, which has consequently become of a respectable pepper-and-salt hue. Equally important is the statement made in Mrs. Hooper's correspondence, that the Prince Imperial's ears do not stick out as they were used to. They are still of large size, however, like those of most young men of character and genius.

—The Supreme Court of Minnesota affirmed the constitutionality of that very excellent and wholesome law, passed in 1873, requiring each liquor dealer in the State to pay $10 annually for the establishment and maintenance of a State Asylum for Inebriates. Grounds for the asylum were long since located at the charming city of Rochester, and this decision of the Supreme Court remove the last remaining obstacle to the early erection of the necessary buildings.

—Mr. Gladstone's comprehensive mind may not, like Goldsmith's, touch nothing that it does not adorn, but it certainly does touch nearly all topics of human interest. It has lately touched the subject of vaccination. The ex-Premier, in a published letter, has taken an extraordinary position in opposition to compulsory vaccination, and at the same time holds up the value of vaccination as at least an open question. He has thus done much, in a quiet way, to encourage the poor and ignorant in studied evasions of the health officers.

—The death of the Duchess d'Aosta, wife of ex-King Amadeus, was caused by the fatigue attending her hasty departure from Madrid. She had then a child only eight days old, but was so alarmed by threats of assassination directed to her husband that she insisted on leaving Spain as soon as she could be moved. The consequence was a chronic complaint from which she never recovered. Her life in Spain was a constant torture. She was subjected to insults and indignities of the meanest description. The Spaniards especially delighted in writing on the walls, whenever she went abroad, "Down with Maccaroni the First."

—The state of affairs in this country seventy-four years ago resembled much the season of anxiety and depression now existing. The editor of the New York *Evening Post* wrote on Feb. 22, 1802: "A state of things has now succeeded most horrible to think on." In the same issue appeared a letter from a Washington gentleman, saying that many property-owners in that neighborhood contemplated selling out and moving North, so that they might be on the right side of the line when disunion occurred. Some of the utterances of the present day will, the *Post* thinks, seem as great curiosities as the extracts already quoted seventy years from now.

## MANUFACTURING NOTES.

MESSRS. JONES & LAUGHLINS have bought of Mr. A. G. Hatry the right for their works of Coyne's patent automatic nail pickers.

JONES & LAUGHLINS, of the American Iron Works, have just filled an order for rails for the Royal Land Company of Virginia, amounting to four hundred gross tons.

THE Pittsburgh Keg and Barrel Works are running all their factories in this city, Wheeling, W. Va., and Delphos, O., night and day, and say they are not able to keep up with their orders.

MESSRS. A. J. NELLIS & Co. have greatly enlarged their works the past season, and also added to their specialties the manufacture of a new iron fence of very strong, light and attractive style.

THE National Tube Works Company are, we understand, removing their exhibit at the Centennial from Machinery Hall to the Main Building, probably with the intention of participating in the proposed permanent exhibition.

WE have been shown, in the office of Messrs Bailey, Farrell & Co., one of the Edson steam recording gauges in its magic working as it records the steam pressure of the boilers in the factory. It must be of very great value to parties running large works and using steam power thus to be able to watch and detect any unfaithfulness or incapacity of their employes to whom is intrusted the lives and property of employes and employers. The record is kept upon a scale that revolves upon a cylinder moved by clock machinery, recording the pressure for ever moment in the twenty-four hours of the day, which record can be kept for reference, a faithful monitor over engineer and fireman.

THE sheet mill of Rogers, Laufman & Co., which is situated at Apollo, Armstrong county, is now fairly at work, employing some seventy-five men and boys and running day and night. The firm have letters of customers of the old firm, in which they say that if the sheet is as good as that formerly made at the mill they desire to get their supply from them. As to this there seems to be no cause for uneasiness, as we understand the product is even better than it was. The entire custom of the old firm, the larger part of which, if not all, the new concern will probably get, would be more than the present capacity of the mill could meet; but we presume that facilities will be enlarged as needed. As has already been stated, the product of the mill is sheet iron made especially for stamping purposes. The old gas well close to the works is being cleaned out, which, it is expected, will furnish an abundant supply for every department.

## BARBERRIES.

In scarlet clusters o'er the gray stone wall
The barberries lean in thin autumnal air;
Just when the fields and garden-plots are bare,
And ere the green leaf takes the tint of fall,
They come to make the eye a festival!
Along the road for miles their torches flare.
Ah! if your deep-sea coral were but rare
(The damask rose might envy it withal),
What bards had sung your praises long ago,
Call you fine names in honey-worded books—
The rosy lamps of turnpike and of lane,
September's blushes, Ceres' lips aglow,
Little Red Ridinghoods—for your sweet looks!
But your plebeian beauty is in vain.

—*T. B. Aldrich, in December Atlantic.*

**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND, choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

# WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1876,

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

AT
**Wm. Semple's,**
May be found a very large and beautiful variety of new and
SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS, ETC.,
AT THE
Most Attractive Prices.

At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, a special bargain in Tycoon Reps for Wrappers, worth 25c.
At 8½c, choice line of Linsey Plaids.
At 10, 12½ and 15c, extensive assortment of Plain, Plaid and Striped Dress Goods, extra good value.
Just opened, at 12½, worth 25c, a special bargain in Knickerbocker Suitings.

CASHMERES, ETC.
We particularly desire to call attention to a few SPECIAL BARGAINS offered in Cashmeres and Merinos, which for value cannot be excelled.
At 60 and 62½c, a line of very fine French Merinos, embracing all the rich and elegant new shades, and to our Black Cashmeres opened and placed on counters to-day at 70 and 75c, which are unusual good value.

DRESS SILKS.
And also, in Black, Colored and Fancy Dress Silks, our assortment of which is very replete, while value is unsurpassed.
A large and choice assortment of latest novelties in Fancy Dress Goods from 12½c to $1.50 per yard, leading in low prices, variety and value.

Goods Suitable for the Holidays, at
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:
Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than ever shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.
FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown.
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
15-knot Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.
MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.
Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets.
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.
Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas. Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.
Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.
Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders, 1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 buttons.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.

RETAIL STORES
DAILY OPENINGS
—OF—
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.
Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.
During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Coats, which they now offer at as low prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.
Our line of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprises all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.
In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in sizes to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized women.
Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.
We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Suits and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.
F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRAND OPENING
OF
REYMER & BRO.'S
ELEGANT NEW
Retail Department.
We desire most respectfully to call the attention of our customers and Public generally to the opening of our
NEW RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
SATURDAY, DEC. 2, AT
124 WOOD STREET,
Immediately adjoining our Wholesale Rooms. We have fitted this Department up in the most elegant manner, and will offer the Choicest Qualities and Assortment of
Fine and Plain Confectionery,
FOREIGN FRUITS
AND
FANCY GOODS!
To be found in the city. Our choice Premium
CARAMELS,
All flavors, Fine Cream Chocolate Work, etc., etc., are all of our own manufacture, and cannot be excelled in the country for purity of material, delicacy and richness of flavors.
We have spared no pains or expense to make this Department the
FINEST IN THE CITY.
If not in the country, and shall offer to our customers a fine display but Strictly Pure and
FIRST-CLASS GOODS.
We thank our numerous customers for their past kindness, and hope by careful attention to merit a continuation of them as well as the patronage of the public.
REYMER & BROS.
NOVEMBER 25, 1876.

AT
**Wm. Semple's,**
We have opened to-day a new and complete line of latest styles
SACQUES, DOLMANS, CLOAKS, WRAPS,
AT THE
Most Popular Prices.

At $2, Ladies' Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $3, Ladies' Seal Brown Rough Cloth Sacques, extra long, a special bargain.
At $5 and $6, Matalasse Cloth Sacques, beautifully made and trimmed, worth $10 and $12; these are special good bargains.
A beautiful line of finer Sacques, Cloaks and Dolmans, in latest styles and materials, at same low prices.
Ladies' Suits of all kinds at very low prices.

FURS, FURS.
Furs of every description for Ladies, Misses and Children at special low prices.
Rough and Fancy Cloth Sacquings, Chinchillas, &c., very low.
Ladies' and Misses' Underwear, all grades at lowest prices.

NEW SHAWLS.
A new and beautiful line of Plain, Plaid and Fancy shawls.
A full and complete stock of Ready-made Cloth Sacques, Cloaks, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Overshoes, &c., all qualities, all sizes and lowest prices.

New Goods Daily and Complete Stock, at
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

VERY ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
OF NEW
CLOAKS AND FURS!
Monday, Nov. 27th,
AT
Jas. Caldwell & Co's
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,
Will Open New Designs
IN
Ladies' Cloth Cloaks
IN
MOST DESIRABLE CLOTHS
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
FINE FURS!
Ladies' Seal Sacques.
New Matalasse, Beaver and Rough
CLOAKINGS CLOTH
ALL OFFERED AT
MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

HAYES, TILDEN and REFORM.
The old story for Practical Reform.
Try "Our New System" and Save 25 to 40 per Cent.
Hair Brushes from 13c to 75c.
Worsted Leggins from 75c to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 25c to 75c.
Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers 40c.
Ladies' Merino (Unshrinkable) Skirts $1.
Men's Black Kid Driving Gauntlets 75c.
Men's Buff Driving Gauntlets 75c.
Men's Fur Top Driving Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Fleecy Lined Cotton Hose 13c.
Ladies' Merino Balmoral Hose 25c.
Ladies' Linen Collarettes, for Neck 25c per doz.
Children's French Fancy Hose, regular made, 25c.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, [illegible]
Ladies' Hemmstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Wide Hemmed, 25c.
Germantown Yarn, all colors 10c.
Children's French Fancy Hose, regular made, 25c.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace End 25c.
[illegible]
Black Silk Fringe, [illegible]
Hamburg Edging, [illegible]
3 cents will buy 25 needles or 280 pins, or 20 hairpins or 6 dozen shirt buttons, or thimble or watch key.
May get a lot of half price to close out the stock.
T. P. CARLISLE, 37 Fifth avenue.

Arrangements having been perfected, old customers and the trade generally are notified the
CALIFORNIA
Coast Range Flour!
Can be supplied in any quantity. Best Wheat, Best Mills and Millers make this unrivaled Flour.
SOLD ONLY AT WHOLESALE
BY
Peabody, Hugus & Co.,
329 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacturer of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

MANGANESE—10 BBLS. CHOICE. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

AT
**Wm. Semple's,**
May be had all the popular bargains of the day in
WOOLENS, DOMESTIC GOODS, &C.,
AND
Lowest Possible Prices.

At 12½c, extra heavy Blue Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 16c, Blue Twilled Flannel, very heavy.
At 10 and 12½c, good heavy Barred Shirting Flannel.
At 15, 16½, 17, 18¾ and 20c, very heavy Barred Shirting Flannels.

COUNTRY FLANNELS.
All the well known makes of Eastern and Country Flannels of all kinds, at lowest possible prices.
Eastern and Country Blankets, white and colored, and all weights.
At $2.25, 11-4 all-wool heavy White Blankets.
Colored Blankets, Comfortables of Eastern and our own manufacture, Coverlets, Quilts, &c., &c.
Horse Blankets from $1.25 up.
At 5 and 6¼c, best Fast Colored Calicos.
At 5c and up, good heavy Sheetings.
At 8c per pound, a very fine Batting for Quilts.
Bleached and unbleached Sheetings at reduced prices.
At 70c, a special bargain in Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Irish Linens, Table Linens, Towels and Towelings, Damasks, Ginghams, Checks, Shirtings, &c., at reduced prices.

Stock Fresh and Attractive, at
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

TUESDAY, NOV. 28th.
LARGE ARRIVALS
NEW DRESS GOODS
PLACED ON SALE TO-DAY.
*Choicest Goods and Lowest Prices of the Season.*
New American Poplins at 20c.
New American Brown Cashmeres at 20c.
New Mohair Alpacas at 20c.
All these in choice new desirable shades.
One case double width Biarritz Cloth at 25c, choice shades and the best value we ever offered.
A job lot 27-inch all wool French Cashmeres in Browns at 50c.
Lubin's celebrated Colored Cashmeres at 65, 75 and 90c, which we guarantee 10c per yard less than regular prices.
Real bargains in extra fine Colored Cashmeres and special shades.
Large assortment new Brocade, Basket and Plain Dress Fabrics in American, English and French Goods, from 25 to 75c per yard.
Choice 5-4 Matalasse and Basket Suitings, elegant goods.
The greatest bargains yet: 40 inch Black Cashmere at 95c. Special value in Black Cashmeres from 70c to $1.25.
Extra fine all wool and Silk Warp Black Cashmeres from $1.25 to $2.50 per yard.
Blankets at $2, $2.50 and $4. Country Blankets at $5. Grey Blankets in Eastern and County-made.
Flannels, Waterproofs and Cassimeres, at lower prices than for twenty years.
Beaver Cloths from $1 75 to $5.
Ladies' Rough and Basket Cloth Cloakings at $1.25 to $5.50.

CLOAKS.
We are daily in receipt of choice new styles Ladies' Basket Cloth Cloaks, Matalasse Cloth Cloaks and Beaver Cloth Cloaks.
Having anticipated the wants of the public and having ordered special lengths we are confident of our ability to please those in search of extra long garments, and ordering them in large quantities for our wholesale and retail trade, we believe we can save any lady from $2 to $5 on a single garment. Prices from $3 to $45.
Bargains at $8 50, $10, $12, $13 and $16.

Gros Grain Black Silks, $1.25
The best value without exception in the market.
Black Trimming Silks at $1 up.
Cachemire Satin Finish Black Silks from $1.75 to $4 per yard, which we will positively sell at bargain prices.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

BUSINESS CHANGES.
ALLEGHENY, November 7, 1876.
DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF S. P. ARMSTRONG & CO. is this day dissolved by the death of Alex. Thompson. I will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, No. 41 South Diamond street, and will settle all accounts of the old firm. Thanking our friends for past favors and solicit a continuance of your patronage.
S. P. ARMSTRONG,
166 No. 41 South Diamond St., Allegheny.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 Wood Street,
Manufacturers of
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Steel
Warm Air Furnaces
For Heating Public and Private Buildings. We make them either as Portable or for Brick Setting. Also, manufacturers of
Family and Hotel Cooking Ranges
Send for circular.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. k61

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
k62

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO arrive and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

100 BAGS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

AT
**Wm. Semple's,**
Are all the latest novelties of the season in
FURNISHING AND FANCY GOODS,
AT OUR
Usual Lowest Prices.

Unequaled bargains in Unlaundried Shirts, white Dress Shirts, Fancy Shirts, Flannel and Cloth Shirts, Hosiery of all kinds, latest styles, Woolen and Silk Mufflers, Ties, Bows, Scarfs, &c., Cardigan Jackets, Underwear of all grades at very lowest prices.

A Few of Our Special Bargains.
At 5c, Ladies' Velvet Bonnets.
At 10c, Ladies' and Misses' Velvet Hats.
At 18¾c, No. 30 Twilled Silk Ribbons, all the newest and desirable shades.
At 25c, White Silk Handkerchiefs, large size.
At 37½c, a lot of Silk Handkerchiefs, plain bordered and fancy, reduced from 75c.
At 50c, Silk Handkerchiefs worth $1.
At 75c, Silk Handkerchiefs, reduced from $1.25, &c., &c.
New Plain and Crayon Mottoes.
The Lord's Prayer in Plain and Crayon.
Plain, Silver and Gilt Card Board.
Slipper Patterns, Cushion Covers.
Zephyrs in all shades.
Fine Germantown Yarns, &c.
Fine Embroidered and Initial and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Linen Collars and Sets.
New Hats, Bonnets, Trimmings, Dress Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c.

New Holiday Goods, at
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. Carsten & Co.
We are daily receiving fresh and beautiful
SACQUES
AND
CLOAKS!
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
SILKS
CASHMERES,
Merinos, Mohairs,
ALPACAS,
FLANNELS
AND
BLANKETS.
A. W. Carsten & Co.,
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Streets.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St.

HOLIDAY MUSIC BOOKS!
Two splendid Volumes for Presents.
THE WORLD OF SONG.
Price in Bds $2.50. Cloth $3.00. Gilt $4.00.
Rarely have we issued a book of songs including such a variety of really first class and Popular Vocal Music. 250 pages, full Sheet Music size. Songs by nearly sixty different composers, and among the compositions are many such gems as "Come to me quickly," "Golden Locks are Silver," "My Heart's best Love," "She's a Rosy, She's a Posy" and Millard's "Whippoorwill."
We publish 19 valuable collections uniform with with their WORLD and GEM. Send for Catalogue of "Home Musical Library" and select one or more of its books for Christmas.

GEMS OF THE DANCE.
A Companion to the famous "Gems of Strauss."
$2 50 in Boards. $3.00 Cloth. $4.00 Gilt.
The "Gems of Strauss" had a wonderful success, and this new work is fully equal and contains the recent Strauss pieces and many others by Gung'l, Lamothe, Faust, Coote, Zikoff, and other eminent composers. 232 pages, full Sheet Music size, well filled with Waltzes, Galops, Polkas, Quadrilles, &c. Either book mailed, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read in the blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE-MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

CURES GUARANTEED
FOR ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

FRESH CANNED FRUITS—WHITE Heath and Yellow Crawford Peaches, extra quality; Bartlett Pears, White Cherries, Green Gage Plums, Orange Quinces, Sugar Loaf Pineapples, Strawberries and Raspberries, all in heavy syrups, for sale by the case or single can by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

## FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
In Germania Bank Building
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, . . . . . . . $200,000
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCIAL.

### BANK RESPONSIBILITY.

A suit was recently brought and tried in New York in the United States Circuit Court, by Samuel M. Archer against the Ocean Bank. It will be remembered that this bank was broken into and plundered by burglars, who took the property of individuals who had bonds, &c., deposited for safe keeping, as well as the funds of the bank. Among those who suffered was Mr. Archer, the plaintiff in this case. He brought suit on the ground that the bank employes were guilty of such negligence as made the bank responsible. The presiding justice instructed the jury that the defendant was liable if the loss was occasioned by the failure of the bank's officers to observe that care in the custody of the bonds which would have been exercised by a prudent and careful business man. The defendant bank was not necessarily to be held liable because of the neglect of some of its subordinate servants in the discharge of some particular duty entrusted to said servants; but if the officers of the defendant employed competent and trustworthy servants, and were not negligent in retaining them after a notice of any fact indicating their incompetency or unfaithfulness, they had done all that could be expected of prudent business men, and were not chargeable with negligence. Under these instructions a verdict was given for the defendant. A motion for a new trial was made by the plaintiff, on the ground that the instructions we have quoted were erroneous. Judge Wallace, in rendering his decision, sustained the plaintiff's opinion as to the instructions. He said "I am satisfied these instructions were erroneous, and that negligence of any employe within the scope of his duty is the negligence of the defendant." This seems to be more in accord with rulings in parallel cases than were the instructions given in the first trial.

### BANK TAXATION.

Mr. James Buell, the most active and able President of the Importers' & Traders' National Bank of New York, and Secretary of the Executive Council for the present year, recently in a very able speech on bank taxation, said: "Free banking removes all features of monopoly from our financial system, and it should be followed by the removal of all features of oppression—such at least as the invidious taxation with which we are now burdened—the war tax, which has been taken off from all other individual and corporate interests except ours. * * * Hitherto the banks have had no more cohesion than so many pebbles; they have had no concert of action. This has been their weakness; it has invited, as weakness always does, oppression and spoliation, as shown in their case by the war tax being continued upon them alone between twelve and thirteen years after the closing of the war, while for years it has been taken off from all other interests. * * * If the banks were not burdened by inequitable and excessive taxation, a larger amount of capital would flow into the business, and is it not obvious that the rates for the use of money would thereby be lessened? Competition would be greater and the general business of the country stimulated, so that all classes of the community could not fail to receive reciprocal benefits. * * * The banks are a most important part of the machinery of commerce. They perform its counting house work. They make its collections, regulate exchange, and control credits. They are a necessity. Embarrass them, and commercial chaos follows at once."

## COMMERCIAL.

### PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 29, 1876.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acac., sorts | $ 25a 28 lb | Oil, Anise | $3.50a3.70 lb |
| 2d select | 40a 45 lb | Bergam | 5.00a5.40 lb |
| 1st select | 45a 50 lb | Cassia | 2.00a2.20 lb |
| Acid. Citric. | 48a1.05 lb | Castor | 17 a20 lb |
| Oxalic | 17a 20 lb | Lemon | 4.30a4.70 lb |
| Tartaric | 54a 58 lb | Linseed R | 60a62 gal |
| Alcohol | 2.18a2.30 gal | Linseed B | 65a67 gal |
| Aloes, cape. | 20a 22 lb | Neatsfoot | 80a1.15 gal |
| A Barb. | 40a 50 lb | Olive | 1.25a2.00doz |
| Socot | | Qts | 6.25a6.50doz |
| Alum | 3½a 4½ lb | " Pts | 3.25a3.50doz |
| Amm., Aq. | 7a 11 lb | Orange | 4.50a5.00 lb |
| Carb | 20a 22lb | Origanum | 50a80 lb |
| Arnica, Flor | 20a 22 lb | Pennyroyl | 2.50 lb |
| Assafoetida | 60a 80 lb | Pepperm't | 3.75a4.00 lb |
| Bals. Copaib | 80a 85 lb | Sassafras | 75a85 lb |
| Canada | .50a 60 lb | Winterg'n | 3.60a3.85 lb |
| Bay Rum | 2.75a4.00 gal | Pot. BiCarb | 35 lb |
| Bis. Sub car | 2.50a2.75 lb | Bi Chrom | 22a24 lb |
| Sub nit | 2.00a2.25 lb | Bromide | 80a 88 lb |
| Blue Mass | 60a63 lb | Chlorate | 38a 44 lb |
| Vitriol | 10a11½ lb | Iodid | 2.85a3.00 lb |
| Borax, ref'd | 14a 16 lb | Quinine | 3.25 oz |
| Brim., Roll. | 4a 5½ lb | Root, Gent. | 8 a12 lb |
| Flor. sulp. | 5a 6 lb | Gin. E. I. | 16 lb |
| Buchu | 15a 20 lb | Gin. Jam. | 24 lb |
| Calomel Am | 95a1.05 lb | Ipecac P. | 1.40 lb |
| Camphor ref | 35a 38 lb | Jalap P. | 75 lb |
| Camwood | 5a 9 lb | Rhubarb | 2.00a2.50 lb |
| Chamo. Ger | 35a40 lb | " Pow | 2.02a2.50 lb |
| Rom | 1.00a1.25 lb | Sar. Hond | 58 lb |
| Chloral Hyd | 2.25 lb | Sar. Mex. | 28 lb |
| Chlorofor | 90a1.00 lb | Senega | 1.05a1.15 lb |
| Concho. Pale | 70a 80 lb | Spigelia | 45 lb |
| Red | 1.30a1.40 lb | Val. Eng. | 45 lb |
| Yellow | 20a 40 lb | " Ger. | 25 lb |
| Cochineal | 90a 95 lb | Saffron Am. | 50a 80 lb |
| Copperas | 2a 3 lb | Sal Ammon | 13a 18 lb |
| Cream Tar. | 44a 46 lb | Epsom | 3a 5 lb |
| Cubebs | 15a 20 lb | Glauber | 2½a 4 lb |
| Dovers Po'd | 1.50a1.60 lb | Rochelle | 39 lb |
| Ergot | 1.40 lb | Soda | 2a 3½ lb |
| Ether, Nit. | 38a 40 lb | Seed. Can'y | 8½a9 lb |
| Sul | 70a 75 lb | Cardam | 2.50 lb |
| Ex. Logw'd | 13½a14 lb | Hemp | 7½a 8 lb |
| Liqu. Cal. | 38a 45 lb | Mustard | 12 lb |
| " Ital | 25a 30 lb | Senna, Alex | 30a 32 lb |
| Fustic | 2a 4 lb | E. I. | 24a 26 lb |
| Glycer. Pure | 23a 30 lb | Tinnev | 28 lb |
| Bowers' | 85 lb | Shellac | 40a 50 lb |
| Indigo, Man | 1.10a1.20 lb | Soap, Castile | 11a 14 lb |
| S.F. | 1.15a1.25 lb | White | 18a 21 lb |
| Iodine | 3.85a4.20 lb | Soda Ash | 4a 5 lb |
| Iodoform | 86 oz | Bi Carb | 4½a 5½ lb |
| Juniper Ber | 7a 9 lb | Strych. Cry. | 2.25a2.70 oz |
| Logwood | 2¾a 3½ lb | Pulv | 2.20a2.50 oz |
| Madder | 12a 17 lb | Sugar Lead. | 26a 28 lb |
| Magnes, Cal | 80a1.00 lb | Turpen. spts | 41a 50 gal |
| Carb | 45 lb | Var. Coach | 1.65a2.50 gal |
| Manna, Fla. | 85 lb | Copal | 1.00a1.40 gal |
| Morph. Sul. | 5.25a5.50oz | Damar | 1.35a1.60 gal |
| Nit. Silver. | 94 oz | Japan | 65a1.25 gal |
| Opium | 8.10 lb | Venet. Red | 2½a 4½ lb |
| Powd | 10.80 lb | Whiting | 1½a 2½ lb |

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

#### Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The observance of Thanksgiving to the exclusion of trade was more general than has been usual among dealers in live stock, and business was limited. Receipts of beeves: 590 head; making 3,470 for three days; a car load of extra Illinois steers, averaging 1,470 lbs., sold at 11c per pound, and medium to good steers ranged from 8¾ to 10c per pound. Sheep: receipts 5,000 head, making 10,000 for three days; no change in prices, with a moderate business at 4½a5¾c per pound for ordinary to good sheep, and 5¼a7c for ordinary to extra lambs; a small lot of choice sheep reached 6c. Swine: receipts 4,260 head, making 11,600 for three days; 3 car loads sold alive at $5,90a6 per 100 lbs.

## RIVER NEWS.

### State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the marks was 4 feet 9 inches, and falling slowly. Weather was decidedly winterish, and business was very quiet at the landing.

THE Whale will commence loading for St. Louis early next week.

CAPT. KERR of the Granite State, we regret to state, is still on the sick list.

THE Grand Lake left Cincinnati, Tuesday, for Pittsburgh with empty barges.

THE Fannie Tatum went out of White River for New Orleans Thursday last with 300 bales cotton.

THE Samuel Miller and Tom Dodsworth passed Cincinnati on Tuesday, coming up, with empty barges.

THE Iron Mountain of Gray's Iron Line, is announced for New Orleans and intermediate points forthwith.

THE Exchange has abandoned her trip to Pittsburgh for the present, and left Cincinnati for Pomeroy on Tuesday.

PILOT Jno. Eagon, of the Charley McDonald, reports that signal light at 'Greenbottom,' was out at 4 A. M., November 26th.

CAPT. DAN. MOORE, late of the Arlington, will command Capt. Phil. Anschutz's new steamer Calumet. Ed. Anschutz will be clerk.

THE Mary Miller, Captain John N. Shunk, is announced to depart for St. Louis to-day, and those interested should bear this in mind.

"HALLO! the Golden City, Hegler's going to call her—they're the devil on the 'gold,' ain't they?" said Capt. Booth, at Cairo, the other day.

THE following tows of the Pittsburgh coal fleet arrived at Cincinnati on Tuesday: N. J. Bigley, John A. Wood, Fearless, Nellie Walton, Hercules, Alice Brown, John Hanna, Veteran No. 2, Dick Fulton No. 3.

THE Granite State and towboats Charley McDonald, Coal Valley and Michigan have arrived. The Granite State has the biggest trip of the season; among other items, she brought up some 3,000 bushels of potatoes.

THE Grand Republic went into New Orleans Wednesday of last week with the champion cotton trip of the season. Her immense cargo consisted of 6035 bales cotton, 11,418 sacks cotton seed, 1067 sacks oil cake, and 100 bbls oil.

IN addition to the tow boats already named, the following were in sight yesterday: Sam Parker, Simpson Horner, Jos. B. Williams, Ella, Oakland, Smoky City, J. S. Mercer, Dexter, Lion, Jas. Gilmore, Stella, Storm and Wild Duck.

CAPT. Gus Donnally, who made the recent trip to New Orleans and return on the A. C. Donnally as a passenger, says he saw her loaded till her nosing was in the water, and that he observed her performance carefully, and yet, if he were to build her again, he would not alter her in a single particular. He says she makes steam freely, and has an excellent draft.

THE Granite State is the regular packet for Portsmouth to-day, leaving promptly as advertised. This fine steamer is noted for her promptness and regularity, hence she always has about all the business she can attend to. Capt. Wm. Abrams is in command temporarily, in place of Capt. Kerr who has been unwell for a couple of weeks past. Mr. R. H. Kerr will be found in charge of the office.

LIGHTS have been changed between Vicksburg and New Orleans as follows: Big Black Island, light moved up to the cabin; Boujouvant, moved down three-fourths of a mile, 100 yards above the warehouse; Bruinsburg, moved down to the head of Gold Bottom field; Natchez Island, moved up 300 yards; light house on the bluff below Fort Adams, moved to Point Breeze, opposite Bluff's Landing, discontinued. The following new lights have been located: Brunet Point, opposite foot of Tunica Island; Cole's Creek Landing: Hard Times, new light on main shore below Vicksburg, opposite Delta.

MR. ROBERT M. GARDNER, formerly of New Albany, now a citizen of St. Louis, and known as a steamboat engineer, has invented a new arrangement of propellers for steamboats. Mr. Gardner has been experimenting for nearly ten years. His model is of the hull of an ordinary sternwheel craft on a scale of ¼ inch to the foot, representing 212 feet in length, 33 feet beam and 6 feet depth. At the stern are six screw wheels placed close to the transom, 4 feet in diameter, no rudder, each screw surrounded by a ring or case of heavy boiler iron, these rings being movable and taking the place of rudders. The model is an interesting study to steamboatmen, the hind part of the boat being altogether different from anything brought to our notice hitherto.

### IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PORTSMOUTH PER GRANITE STATE.—64 bbls p iron, Loomis & Co; 62 bxs potatoes 62 sks do, R H Kerr; 12000 f brick, Singer, N & Co; 5 hogs 169 sheep, W Rabald; 1 cp chickens 2 bbls geese, S R & W J Patterson; 2 bxs hdwe 1 kg do, A S Willis; 298 sks potatoes 7 do turnips 1 do corn, D F Ashworth; 100 sks potatoes, H Rea; 95 do 1 cp turkeys 2 cases eggs 4 tubs butter 6 bbls d apples 5 do beans, Voigt, M & Co; 2 rolls leather 1 bdl s pelts 2 sks c tails 3 bbls g scraps 8 sks do 3 hhds do, W Flaccus; 44 sks potatoes, 3 bbls potatoes, Henry Lenz; 4 bbls apples, 1 bx sunds, W H Stahlman; 139 sks potatoes, Steel, T & Co; 21 do, 2 bxs eggs, 2 do butter, 44 bbls beans, S McCain; 100 o bbls, C A Wormcastle; 1 pkg rabbits, 75 sks corn, 18 do potatoes, 6 bbls apples, 2 do cider, P Duff & Son; 8 stools, 122 chairs, F Herle; 2 cases eggs, J Daub; 8 do, 2 do butter, 6 sks rags, 243 do potatoes, 34 bbls do, J B Lake; 1 box lanterns, 1 b case, S R & W J Patterson; lot h h goods, Mrs Rowan; 1 wardrobe, E Edmundson; 1 case cigars, C P Markle; 1 box crackers, S S Marvin; 3 sks nuts 2 tubs butter 1 do d turkeys 1 bx eggs 4 cases do 2 bxs butter 1 bbl d turkeys 1 bx do 2 cases c geese 15 sks potatoes, J J Pettit.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For Louisville, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
IRON MOUNTAIN.
W. C. GRAY..........................Master,
Will leave as above announced, and shippers can rely on her going through, thus obviating reshipping.
For rates apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis Direct.
THIS DAY, Dec. 1—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT LIGHT DRAUGHT, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT PACKET
MARY MILLER,
JOHN N. SHUNK..................Commander,
Will leave as announced above,
Giving through Bills of Lading to all points South and West.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—2 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE.
W. H. KERR..........................Commander.
R. H. KERR..........................Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHRIEST,
113 Water street, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. N. WILLIAMSON..........................Master.
JOHN THORNBERG..........................Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
Through receipts given to passengers and shippers between Cincinnati and New Orleans.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.
Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF..........................Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN..........................Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat,
Agents.

## ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Stilland Tank Works
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.
BRASS FINISHERS,
AND
FOUNDERS.
BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters,
ENGINE BUILDERS.
167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
New Catalogue packed with first order of Goods.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
118 Water street

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians have been duly examined and passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, December 4th, 1876:

No. 1. Final account of John R. McCune, Guardian of Annie M. Wilson, daughter of George Wilson, deceased; filed August 7, 1876.

No. 2. Final account of Walter Chess, Administrator of the estate of Dorothea Chess, deceased; filed August 12, 1876.

No. 3. Partial account of Eva Vetter, Administratrix of the estate of John J. Vetter, deceased; filed August 12, 1876.

No. 4. Account of Samuel Wadsworth, administrator of the estate of Walter Wadsworth, deceased; filed August 14, 1876.

No. 5. Final account of S. N. McCullough, Guardian of Frank N. McDonald; filed August 14, 1876.

No. 6. Final account of James B. D. Meeds, Administrator of the estate of Mary P. Meeds, deceased; filed August 15, 1876.

No. 7. First and partial account of Lillie B. Davis, Executrix of the estate of John P. Davis, deceased; filed August 16, 1876.

No. 8. Final account of George Duncan, Guardian of Linda S. Cunningham, filed August 17, 1876.

No. 9. Partial account of Simon Merkel, Executor of the estate of George Krugh, deceased; filed August 22, 1876.

No. 10. Final account of N. W. Bigley, Administrator of the estate of Philip Bigley, deceased; filed August 22, 1676.

No. 11. Final account of J. Robitzer and G. Robitzer, Executors of John B. Robitzer, deceased; filed August 23, 1876.

No. 12. Account of Anna M. Kerl, Executrix of the estate of Leonard Kerl, deceased; filed August 29, 1876.

No. 13. Final account of Bazabel Meek, Guardian of Margaret M. McHenry; filed August 29, 1876.

No. 14. Final account of William Cochran and Mary Ann Gilmore, Guardians of William L. Gilmore, minor son of Benjamin Gilmore, deceased; filed August 31, 1876.

No. 15. Final account of William Cochran and Mary Ann Gilmore, Guardians of Sarah M. Gilmore, minor daughter of Benjamin Gilmore, deceased; filed August 31, 1876.

No. 16. Final account of E. G. Krehan, Executor of the estate of Charles Ohliger, deceased; filed September 2, 1876.

No. 17. Partial account of Magnus Pflaum, Administrator of the estate of James Scott, deceased; filed September 2, 1876.

No. 18. Final account of John Stonecipher and Samuel Whitmore, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Whitmore, deceased; filed September 5, 1876.

No. 19. Account of Samuel Dyer, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John S. Hall, deceased; filed September 5, 1876.

No. 20. Final account of Robert C. Totten, Guardian of Charles W. and Bertha Long; filed September 6, 1876.

No. 21. Final account of W. P. Weyman, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Weyman, deceased; filed September 7, 1876.

No. 22. Final account of Wm. H. D. Barr, Administrator of the estate of Arnold Hertz, deceased; filed September 7, 1876.

No. 23. Final account of E. E. Jenkins, Administrator of the estate of Mary E. Jenkins, deceased; filed August 8, 1876.

No. 24. Account of James Richey, Executor of the last will of Mary Bradshaw, deceased; filed September 9, 1876.

No. 25. Final account of Andrew McCartney, Guardian of Malvina McCartney, minor child of George McCartney, deceased; filed September 6, 1876.

No. 26. Account of Margaret W. Whigham, Administratrix of Thomas N. Whigham, deceased; filed September 9, 1876.

No. 27. Final account of Robert Watson, Administrator of the estate of Nicholas Sherlock, deceased; filed September 18, 1876.

No. 28. Annual account of John Trimble, Executor of the estate of Benjamin Trimble, deceased, filed September 16, 2876.

No. 29. Second account of H. B. Nease, Administrator of the estate of David Nease, deceased; filed September 16, 1876.

No. 30. Final account of Catharine Koehrer, Administratrix of John Koehrer, deceased; filed September 19, 1876.

No. 31. Final account of James Reynolds, Executer of the estate of James Reynolds, Sr., deceased; filed September 19, 1876.

No. 32. Final account of Harvey Sheplar, Guardian of Mary Sheplar, a minor child of John Sheplar, deceased; filed September 19, 1876.

No. 33. Account of Wm B. Ross, Administrator of the estate of Terrence Hickey, deceased; filed September 21, 1876.

No. 34. Partial account of Robert Dickey and Richard S. Waring, Executors of Isaiah Dickey, deceased; filed September 29, 1876.

No. 35. Account of Wm. Porter, Administrator of the estate of John Porter, deceased; filed October 2, 1876.

No. 36. Final account of Wm. C. Peterson, Administrator c. t. a. of Hugh Kennedy, deceased; filed October 5, 1876.

No. 37. Account of Joel T. Ferree, Executor of the estate of Ann Aiken, deceased; filed October 7, 1876.

No. 38. Final account of Anthony Myer, Guardian of R. H. Fryer; filed October 7, 1876.

No. 39. Final account of Philip Melvin, Trustee under will of Philip Melvin, deceased; filed October 10, 1876.

No. 49. Account of James M. Hemphill, acting Administrator of the estate of James M. Carr, deceased; filed October 10, 1876.

No. 41. Final account of Wilkins Linhart, Guardian of the minor children of David Linhart, deceased; filed October 11, 1876.

No. 42. Final account of Jane McCracken, Executor of the estate of Richard Dougan, deceased; filed October 13, 1876.

No. 43. Final account of Jane McCracken, Administrator of Margaret Dougan, deceased; filed 13, 1876.

No. 44. Final account of Francis Wilson, Guardian of Rebecca Wilson; filed October 14, 1876.

No. 45. Account of Wm. B. Lea, Esq., Executor of the estate of Samuel Bell, deceased; filed October 14, 1876.

No. 46. Final account of Martin Gray and Wm. Carter, Executors of James McGlinchey, deceased; filed October 16, 1876.

No. 47. Sixth account of L. McIntosh and Henry Jaeger, Executors of Jacob Forst, deceased; filed October 16, 1876.

No. 48. Final account of Robert Gracey, Guardian of the minor children of John Gracey, deceased; filed October 17, 1876.

No. 49. Account of Ann O'Donnell, Administratrix of the estate of John O'Donnell, deceased; filed October 17, 1876.

No. 50. Final account of Thomas Steel, Executor of the estate of Mary Ann Gallagher, deceased; filed October 19, 1876.

No. 51. Account of Louis Lepper, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Lepper, deceased; filed October 21, 1876.

No. 52. Final account of John Hood, Administrator of the estate of Mary Watson, deceased; filed October 21, 1876.

No. 53. Final account of Bernard Krugh, Administrater of the estate of John Sperr, deceased; filed October 24, 1876.

No. 54. Final account of Barbara Babilon, Administratrix of the estate of Joseph Babilon, deceased; filed October 25, 1876.

No. 55. Final account of Joseph Ganster, Executor of the estate of Marcus Elsasser, deceased; filed October 25, 1876.

No. 56. Final account of Wm. J. Early, Administrator of the estate of Newton Webb, deceased; filed October 26, 1876.

No. 57. Final account of Charles F. McKenna, Administrator of the estate of C. C. Connolly, deceased; filed October 26, 1876.

No. 58. First and final account of James A. Fitzsimons, Administrator of the estate of W. R. Fitzsimons, deceased; filed October 27, 1876.

No. 59. Final account of Christian Hess, Guardian of Charles J. Cleis; filed October 28, 1876.

No. 60. Final account of John R. Schroeder, Guardian of Dietrick W. Kruse, son of Dietrick Henry Kruse, deceased; filed October 28, 1876.

No. 61. Final account of S. A. Johnson, Executor of the estate of Samuel Dowdle, deceased; filed October 28, 1876.

No. 62. Final account of Amelia Stutzer, Administratrix de bonis non of John Snyder, deceased; filed October 28, 1876.

No. 63. First and partial account of Jas. Ralston and David W. Eider, Executors of Jacob Bown, deceased; filed October 30, 1876.

No. 64. Account of E. G. Krehan, Administrator of the estate of Henry Wissman, deceased; filed October 30, 1876.

No. 65. Final account of William Woods, Sr., Guardian of Sarah E. Ewing, minor daughter of James H. Ewing, deceased; filed October 30, 1876.

No. 66. Final account of Elis Ross, Administratrix of John Jacob Anderegg, deceased; filed October 30, 1876.

No. 67. Final account of Samuel B. Neely, Executor of the estate of Samuel Neely, Sr., deceased; filed October 30, 1875.

No. 68. Account of Bernard Rafferty, Executor of the estate of Francis Gazzola, deceased; filed October 30, 1876.

No. 69. Account of George Neely and Elizabeth Campbell, Administrators of James Campbell, deceased; filed November 1, 1876.

No. 70. Final account of Jos. J. McCurdy and Samuel Dickson, Executors of the estate of Hugh Brown, deceased; filed November 1, 1876.

No. 71. Final account of James M. Taylor, Executor of the estate of William Dunn, deceased; filed November 2, 1876.

No. 72. Account of John Gilfillan, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Pomeroy, deceased; filed November 2, 18 6

No. 73. Account of F. L. Ihmsen, Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Eleanor Ihmsen, deceased; filed November 3, 1876.

No. 74. Final account of Mrs. B. McGirr, Administratrix of the estate of Dr. John E. McGirr, deceased; filed November 3, 1876.

No. 75. Final account of John Watt, deceased, late Guardian of children of James C. Watt, deceased, filed by the Executor of John Watt, deceased; filed November 3, 1876.

No. 76. Account of John Keefe, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Keefe, deceased; filed November 4, 1676.

No. 77. Account of E. P. Jones, Esq., Administrator of John Adams, deceased; filed November 4, 1876

No. 78. Final account of Cornelius Scully, Guardian of Kate Guthrie; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 79. Final account of Cornelius Scully, Guardian of Lou Guthrie; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 80. Final account of Cornelius Scully, Guardian of Mrs. Ella G. Painter; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 81. Final account of Cornelius Scully, Guardian of Alex. McK. Guthrie; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 82. Final account of Cornelius Scully, Guardian of Mary K. Guthrie; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 83. Final account of Cornelius Scully, Guardian of Martha D. Guthrie; filed November 4, 1876

No. 84. Final account of Daniel McKee, Administrator of William F. McKee, deceased; filed November 4, 1876.

N. 85. Separate account of T. Brent Swearingen, one of the Executors of William Ihmsen, deceased; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 86. Final account of Mary A. Stewart, Administratrix of the estate of James N. Stewart, deceased filed November 4, 1876.

No. 87. Final account of W. D. Porter, Esq., Trustee appointed by the Orphan's Court to sell real estate of Ephraim Buffington, deceased; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 88. Partial account of James Barton, Alex. J. McGregor, Thomas Booth, and Robert McGregor, Executors of William W. McGregor, deceased; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 89. Final account of John Bauss, Guardian of Margaret J. Crossen; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 90. Final account of John Gangwisch; Guardian of Louise Beck; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 91. Account of Margaret Cronenweth, Executrix of the estate of Jacob Cronenweth, dec'd, filed November 4, 1876.

No. 92. Final account of Wm. S. Boyd, Guardian of Catharine S. Murphy, minor child of Dennis Murphy, dec'd; filed November 4, 1876.

No. 93. First account of Hill Burgwin, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth N. Davis, deceased; filed November 4, 1876.

JOSEPH H. GRAY,
REGISTER.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1876.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.
In the Orphans' Court.
{ L. S. }

### AUDIT NOTICE.

CREDITORS, HEIRS, ACCOUNTANTS,

And all other persons interested are hereby notified that at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Pittsburgh, in and for said county, commencing MONDAY, Dec. 18, A. D. 1876, the foregoing accounts will be taken up, audited and distributions made according to law, at which time and place you are hereby directed to appear, and make proof of your claims, &c.

Also the following accounts, viz.:

No. 99, MARCH TERM, A. D. 1873.

| Decedents. | Accountants. |
|---|---|
| Anthony Benitz | Charles Henne. |

No. 2, DECEMBER TERM, 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| James D. Mahon | Irwin Mahon,<br>Phoebe G. Mahon. |

NOTE.—Ten cases will be taken up each day. Accountants are required to appear and furnish the Court all information within their knowledge for the purposes aforesaid.

JOSEPH H. GRAY,
Register and Ex-officio Clerk of Orphans' Court.

## LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

T. W. JENKINS & CO. vs. steam tug "Three Lights."

No. 11, October Term, 1876. In Admiralty.

And now, November 25th, 1876, on motion of John Barton, Proctor for libellant and intervening creditors, P. C. Knox, Esq., is appointed commissioner to distribute the fund in the Registry of the Court arising from the sale of said boat.

W. W. KETCHAM,
Judge.
{ SEAL }
From the Record.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

In obedience to the above appointment, the undersigned will meet the parties interested for the purposes therein mentioned at his office, 140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, on Monday, December 11th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

P. C. KNOX,
Commissioner.
197

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of JOHN A. McKELVEY, Bankrupt. No. 2863. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said JOHN A. McKELVEY, Bankrupt, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said John A. McKelvey, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

SAMUEL HARPER,
172 Register in Bankruptcy.

IN RE VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT of BEHRENS & JANOWITZ to M. BONN. No. 659, March 1875. In Court Common Pleas No. 1, Allegheny county, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that the Assignee in the above case has filed his account, and that unless exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely on December 9th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

148-F BY THE COURT.

B. C. CHRISTY, ATTORNEY, 160 4TH AVE., PITTSBURG.—ESTATE OF JAS. M. KIER, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES M. KIER, late of East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to

MARGARET A. KIER, Executrix,
R. D. HUMES, Executor,
Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa.
November 10, 1876. 127

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of JOHN R. MORELAND, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned: therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement, to

MARY M. MORELAND,
Administratrix,
171-F 17th ward, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS—THIS IS to give notice to the Taxpayers of the Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh, that unless the Taxes are paid within thirty days from date they will be put in the hands of an officer for collection, with costs added.

JNO. FITZSIMMONS, Collector,
Office, 95 Carson street.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 27, 1876. 190

ON ESTATE OF JOHN ELMER McELHENY, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, Letters of Administration have been duly issued to WILLIAM C. McELHENY, to whom all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same without delay, and to whom all debts must be paid.

WM. C. McELHENY, Administrator,
k2 Forty-third street, Pittsburgh.

## ARCHITECTS.

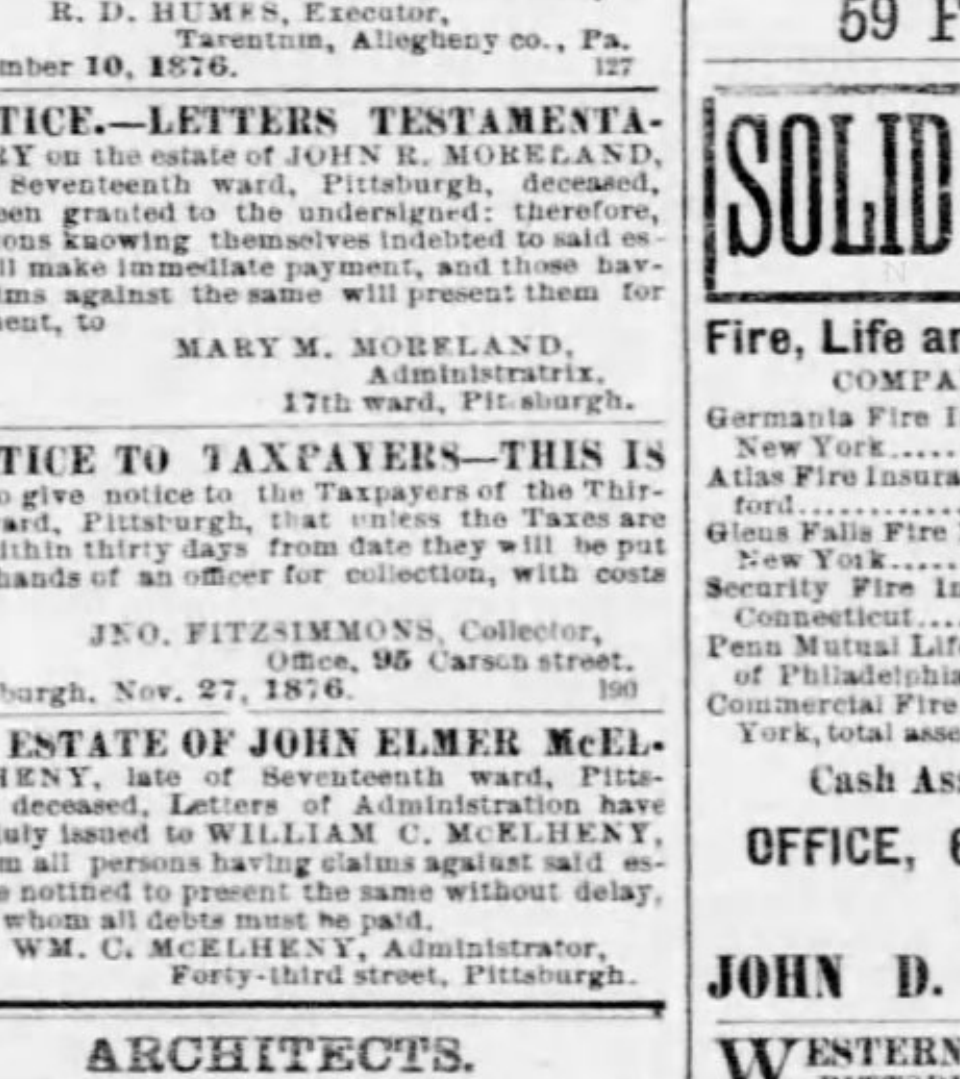
ARCHITECT.
JOHN U. BARR,
(Late of Barr & Moser,) has removed his office from corner 6th avenue and Smithfield street, to
NO. 44 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA
140

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b55 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

## HARDWARE.


LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

## BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables,
Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

## PLOW WORKS.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.
EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
n3- NEW YORK.

CHANDELIERS,
AND
Gas Fixtures
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WELDON & KELLY'S,
147 WOOD STREET.
FALL STOCK JUST OPENING.

FRED. ALTVATER
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cartage.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement, For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June8, 1879. 118 Water street.

## OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,
REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM
For Export and Home Consumption.
Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,
Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.
Home Trade Office and Warehouse,
Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

## INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand and in bank | $ 588,559 74 |
| Cash in hands of agents and in transit | 436,501 63 |
| Real Estate | 365,000 00 |
| Mortgage bonds | 1,418,960 00 |
| Bank and Trust Company stocks | 1,330,150 00 |
| Railroad Stocks | 579,686 00 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage | 81,800 00 |
| Loans on collaterals | 18,727 00 |
| United States, State and city stock and other securities | 1,969,465 61 |
| Total | $6,792,649 98 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Claims not due and unadjusted | $ 246,385 50 |

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

SOLID INDEMNITY
Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York | $1,700,000 |
| Atlas Fire Insurance Company of Hartford | 511,000 |
| Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York | 750,000 |
| Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut | 850,000 |
| Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia | 6,000,000 |
| Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of New York, total assets (over liabilities) | 525,000 |

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.
OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849. CAPITAL..........$225,000. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid. Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, John Wilson,
Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building. This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, James Graham,
L. Walter, Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick, Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle, Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter, J. S. Reymer,
Thomas Mellon,
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $3,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

## WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!
NEW BEANS, SPLIT PEAS,
HOMINY, GREEN PEAS,
ONIONS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.
The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES
MADE FROM WOOD CUTS AND TYPE,
UNEXCELLED FOR WORKMANSHIP AND
DURABILITY AT LOW PRICES.
W. G. JOHNSTON & CO. 57 Wood St.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—JUST received of extra quality put up in small bags for family use—for sale at the Family Grocery Store
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

## FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Musgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United State and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL..............................$100,00
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 171 Federal Street
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, . . . . . $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
S. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

## STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
Anderson & Passavant,
SUCCESSORS TO
ANDERSON & WOODS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets. Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH PA.

## FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,
(LIMITED.)
Manufacturers of Superior
FIRE BRICK,
Adapted for all purposes.
Steel and Siemen
FURNACE BRICK
A SPECIALTY.
Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.
OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
k56

## WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

## IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1835, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels,
Agents for Defour & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Hafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Hawkins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
DR. DAVIESON,
Late of Philadelphia, may be consulted as usual, at his office and residence,
No. 2 Eighth St., Pittsburgh,
In all cases of Private or Nervous Diseases and General Debility, whether arising from the indiscretion of youth or excess.
Having made diseases of men a specialty for the past twenty years, sufferers may consult him with certainty of successful treatment.
Every case strictly confidential.
No. 2 Eighth street, Pittsburgh.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. till 3 P. M.; 5 P. M. till 8 P. M. daily. Sundays 9 till 2.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address
DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients.
Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
sel-ly-d&3

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUDGMENT OF THE PUBLIC
During the past five years the public have carefully observed the wonderful cures accomplished from the use of VEGETINE. From its use many an afflicted sufferer has been restored to perfect health, after having expended a small fortune in procuring medical advice and obtaining poisonous mineral medicines.
Its medical properties are Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic or poisonous compound. It is composed exclusively of barks, roots and herbs; it is pleasant to take; every child likes it. It is safe and reliable, as the following evidence will show:

VALUABLE EVIDENCE.
The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, D. D., formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounces it invaluable:
PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 TRANSIT STREET.
R. H. STEVENS, ESQ.:
I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.
O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

A WALKING MIRACLE.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—Though a stranger, I want to inform you what VEGETINE has done for me.
Last Christmas Scrofula made its appearance in my system—large running ulcers appearing on me as follows: One on each of my arms, one on my thigh, which extended to the seat, one on my head, which eat into the skull bone, one on my left leg, which became so bad that two physicians came to amputate the limb, though upon consultation concluded not to do so, as my body was so full of Scrofula, they deemed it advisable to cut the sore, which was painful beyond description, and there was a quart of matter run from this one sore.
The physicians all gave me up to die, and said they could do no more for me. Both of my legs were drawn up to my seat, and it was thought if I did get up again I would be a cripple for life.
When in this condition I saw VEGETINE advertised, and commenced taking it in March, and followed on with it until I had used sixteen bottles, and this morning I am going to plough corn, a well man. All my townsmen say it is a miracle to see me round walking and working.
In conclusion I will add, when I was enduring such great suffering, from that dreadful disease, Scrofula, I prayed to the Lord above to take me out of this world, but as VEGETINE has restored to me the blessings of health, I desire more than ever to live, that I may be of some service to my fellow men, and I know of no better way to aid suffering humanity, than to enclose you this statement of my case, with an earnest hope that you will publish it, and it will afford me pleasure to reply to any communication which I may receive therefrom.
I am, sir, very respectfully,
WILLIAM PAYN.
Avery, Berrian co., Mich., July 10, 1872.

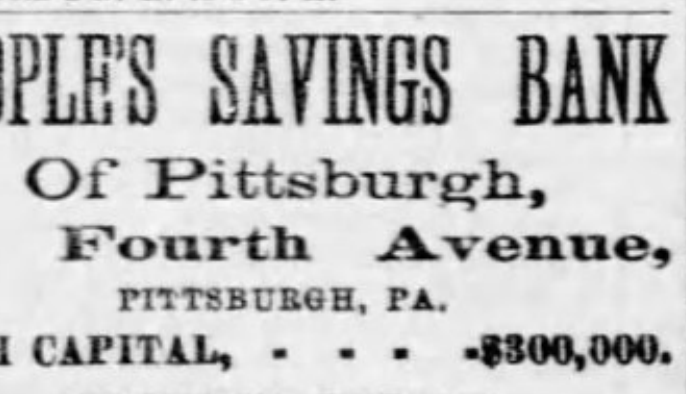
RELIABLE EVIDENCE.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir: I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over 30 years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breath any more, and VEGETINE has cured me, and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.
MRS. L. GORE,
Cor. Magazine and Walnut sts., Cambridge, Mass.

NEW PATENT
ATMOSPHERIC DISK,
FOR HOLDING
Both Upper and Lower, and all Styles of Partial Sets of Teeth,
On Gold, Silver, Platina, Vulcanite, and Scott Patent Gum Enameled Base,
FIRMLY IN PLACE,
In Eating, Talking, Laughing, Singing Coughing or Sneezing,
And making them as comfortable and reliable, in every respect, as Natural Teeth.

PATENTED Jan. 24, 1871.
3rd Door Above Ninth (late Hand) street.
This new mode of securing teeth has been thoroughly tested, and has proven the greatest invention ever made in mechanical dentistry. Ministers, lawyers and public speakers, and those who have been greatly embarrassed by their teeth dropping down or lifting up at the most inopportune times, can now get a set which will remain firmly in place under all circumstances. This invention can be applied to many old loose plates, making them hold as well as new ones. The exclusive right of the patent for this vicinity has been purchased by
DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT,
278 Penn Avenue.
N. B.—Some who have no right to make the patent Disk may tell their patients that it is worthless, but remember that Dr. Scott warrants it to be all that it is represented, comfortable and satisfactory. All infringers will be prosecuted.
Dr. Scott also makes all styles of Artificial Teeth without the Disk, at the lowest prices in the State. All work warranted.
Take only Dr. Scott's pleasant and absolutely safe anaesthetic for the painless extraction of teeth, and run no risk. Laughing gas is dangerous. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

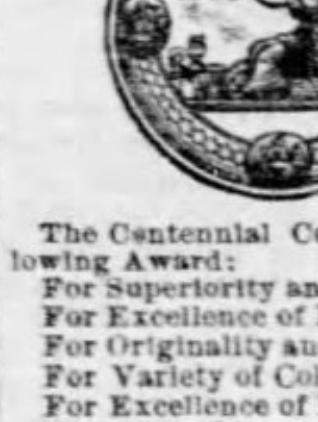
PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh,
81 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CASH CAPITAL, . . . . $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 81 Fourth Avenue,
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES.
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. P. Hallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

AMERICA AHEAD.
WILLIMANTIC
NEW SIX CORD
SOFT FINISH SPOOL COTTON.



The Centennial Commission now Decree the following Award:
For Superiority and Economy of Production.
For Excellence of Material.
For Originality and Completeness of System.
For Variety of Colors of Thread.
For Excellence of Machinery.
November 24. 169-3m

Grist & Saw Mill Machinery.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to WM. J.
IRON FOUNDERS AND
MILL FURNISHERS
At 39 Water Street,
Works formerly owned by S. S. FOWLER.
Turbin Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulley and Mill Gearing in great variety.
Defour & Co.'s Bolting Cloth.
John A. Hafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
Gang, Circular and Muley Saw Mills, &c., &c.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.


Fairbanks' Standard
SCALES
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Grand Extraordinary Drawing of 1876.
Only 18,000 tickets. $1,350,000 cash. 1 Prize to seven tickets.
Circulars with full particulars sent free.
Address J. DUFF & Co., Bankers, 42 Nassau street, N. Y. k76-SM&S

SIEBERT & BERG, 406 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., have on hand the largest and best assorted stock of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Domestic Kips and Calf Skins, &c., and offer the same at the very lowest cash prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders solicited. S

AGENTS WANTED NEW BOOK GREAT
CENTENNIAL
EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED.
Every American, visitor or non-visitor, wants it in his home. 350 engravings that cost over $20,000 show the best exhibits. Low price, immense sales. Send for circular, terms and sample engravings. P. W. ZIEGLER & Co.,
137-S 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOVERS' GUIDE TO MARRIAGE, wealth and beauty, never fails, love letters, wisdom, &c. Book worth $50 now mailed free by THE UNION PUB. CO., Newark, N. J. 143-S

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK—Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 218 Fulton street, New York. k93-S

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine, 103-160-Stly

## RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 27th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3.45 p. m., New York 6.45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:21 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5.01, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 2:11, 3:46, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train daily, except Monday | 12:41 a. m. |
| Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday | 7:56 a. m. |
| Cincinnati Express daily | 8:11 a. m. |
| Pacific Express daily | 1:41 p. m. |
| Way Passenger daily | 8:26 p. m. |
| Fast Line daily | 11:11 p. m. |
| Johnstown accommodation | 10:26 p. m. |

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:11 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m. 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., and 11:16 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 4:41, 7:31, and 9:31 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.

Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:26 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time);

| | |
|---|---|
| MAIL TRAIN, | 6:46 a. m. |
| EXPRESS, | 2:26 p. m. |
| BUTLER EXPRESS | 7:46 a. m. and 4:51 p. m. |

On Sunday at 7:46 a. m.

SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.

| | |
|---|---|
| SHARPSBURG ACCOM | 8:41 p. m. |
| MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER | 3:26 p. m. |

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

| | |
|---|---|
| Express | 10:06 a. m. |
| Mail Train | 5:41 p. m. |
| Butler Express | 1.01 a. m. and 6:49 p. m. |

On Sunday at 6:49 p. m.

Springdale Accom., 6:51, 8:21 a. m., 3:46 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:21 p. m.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sharpsburg Accom | 9:56 p. m. |
| Market Train from Butler | 9:11 a. m. |

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 26, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crestline Mail. | 6:12am | Atlantic Ex. | 2:43am |
| Erie & Ash. Ex | 7:27am | Wheeling Ex. | 10:47am |
| Cl. & Wh'g Mail | 8:32am | Chicago Ex. | 12:27pm |
| Chicago Ex. | 9:12am | Erie & Ash. Ex | 2:42pm |
| Cl. & Wh'g Ex. | 1:52pm | Chicago Mail. | 3:42pm |
| Pacific Ex. | 2:12pm | Cleveland Ex. | 2:53pm |
| Wheeling Ex. | 4:17pm | Cl. & Wh'g Ex. | 7:17pm |
| Erie & War Ex | 4:37pm | Ch. & St. L. Ex. | 7:27pm |
| Fast Line | 11:42pm | Erie Ex. | 11:27pm |
| Depart from Allegheny. | | Arrive in Allegheny. | |
| Beaver Falls Ac. | 8.47am | Leetsdale Ac. | 6:42am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 10:27am | Leetsdale Ac. | 7:27am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 12:07pm | Beaver Falls Ac. | 8:12am |
| Sharpsville Ac. | 1:12pm | Enon Accom. | 8:47am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 2:37pm | Sharps & War ac | 10:12am |
| Enon Accom. | 3 37pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 12:52pm |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 5:12pm | Beaver Falls Ac. | 2:12pm |
| Beaver Falls Ac | 6:22pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 4:22pm |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 9:27pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 7:37pm |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 11:22pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 10:02pm |
| Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 12:42pm | Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 9:52am |

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pacific Express | 8:42am |
| Fast Line | 11:32pm |
| Steubenville Accommodation | 7:17am |
| Washington Accommodation | 9:17am |
| McDonald's Accommodation | 11:02am |
| Dennison Accommodation | 3:52pm |
| Washington Accommodation | 4:52pm |
| McDonald's Accommodation | 6:12pm |
| Mansfield Accommodation | 11:02pm |
| Sunday Church Train to McDonald | 12:47pm |
| Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield | 9:42pm |

ARRIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cincinnati Express | 8:02am |
| Fast Line | 7:57pm |
| McDonald's Accommodation | 6:47am |
| Washington Accommodation | 8:22am |
| Dennison Accommodation | 9:42am |
| McDonald's Accommodation | 2:02pm |
| Washington Accommodation | 3:57pm |
| Steubenville Accommodation | 5:32pm |
| Mansfield Accommodation | 7:17pm |
| Sunday Church Train from McDonald | 9:57am |

Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily.

Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as below:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Connellsville Ac | 7:15am | McKeesport Ac. | 6:45am |
| Through Mail. | 9:40am | Through Express | 6:23am |
| McKeesport Ac | 8:45am | McKeesport Ac. | 7:40am |
| McKeesport Ac. | 11:20am | W. Newton Ac. | 8:27am |
| McKeesport Ac. | 3:15pm | Uniontown Ex | 9:35am |
| Uniontown Ex. | 3:45pm | McKeesport Ac | 12:40pm |
| McKeesport Ac. | 4:15pm | McKeesport Ac. | 2:00pm |
| W. Newton Ac. | 5:10pm | Uniontown Ex. | 5:28pm |
| McKeesport Ac. | 6:20pm | McKeesport Ac. | 6:05pm |
| Through Ex. | 8:00pm | McKeesport Ac. | 7:30pm |
| McKeesport Owl Train | 11:15pm | Through Mail. | 8:18pm |
| McKeesport Ch. Train | 12:45pm | McKeesport Ch. Train | 10:00am |
| McKeesport Ch. Train | 9:30pm | McKeesport Ch. Train | :00pm |

Mail and Express trains arrive and depart daily. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily except Sunday. Church trains Sundays only.

75 miles the shortest and the only direct route between the East and West via Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches on Night Express. Parlor Cars and magnificent day coaches on Through Mail Trains to Washington City and Baltimore without change. Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and Southeast.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monon. Mail. | 9.10am | Pittsburgh Ac. | 8:37am |
| Monon. ac. | 10:52am | Pittsburgh Ex. | 10:31am |
| Monongahela ex | 3:05pm | Pittsburgh Ac. | 1:37pm |
| Monongahela ac | 5:50pm | Pittsburgh Mail | 5:20pm |

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9.10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8.45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSS, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arnolds Park Accom | 6:50am | Night Express. | 6:25am |
| Buffalo Ex. | 8:30am | Arnolds Park ac | 8:40am |
| S. Works Ac. | 10:15am | S. Works Ac. | 8:10am |
| Freeport Ac. | 12:20pm | Arnolds Park ac | 9:55am |
| Titusville Ex. | 2:05pm | Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac. | 11:15am |
| Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac. | 3:20pm | S. Works Ac. | 1:45pm |
| Arnolds Park Ac | 5:00pm | Titusville Ex. | 4:35pm |
| S. Works Ac. | 6:15pm | Freeport Ac. | 6:00pm |
| Night Ex. | 8:25pm | Buffalo Ex. | 7:30pm |
| Arnolds Park ac | 11:10pm | Arnolds Park ac | 9:55pm |

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

## COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders for above Coal.

# HOME NEWS.

**Parties** who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

*The probabilities for to-day are colder, northwest winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy weather, and occasional light snows.*

### To Subscribers.

Whereas there seems to be a misapprehension with some of the subscribers to the GAZETTE in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, this is to give notice that Mr. P. Linehan is our regular carrier for that part of these wards bounded on the west by Fulton street.

### A Bold Robbery.

A very bold robbery was perpetrated at [illegible] avenue last evening. While [illegible] at supper the thief or thieves [illegible]ding from the rear, by prying [illegible] shutter with a couple of [illegible] left behind them when they departed. They succeeded in getting in the upper rooms, a small sum of money and jewelry valued at $150. The robbery was discovered when the family went up stairs from supper, and the detectives being informed immediately proceeded to look into the case.

### Troubles Thickening.

Lieutenant Jerry Smith, of the Allegheny police force, has made an information before Mayor Phillips, charging Wm. Emory and Wm. Anderson with having entered the residence of John Kevan, at the corner of Montgomery avenue and Sandusky street, on the night of the 18th inst., and stolen therefrom an overcoat, table cloths, knives, forks, spoons, &c. The coat was found on Anderson's back, and the balance of the articles were discovered at Emory's house, in the Third ward. Emory is also held on another charge, that of having an overcoat belonging to Capt. Kerr. Both parties will have a hearing next Wednesday.

### Working Up the New Railroad.

Mr. Wm. McCreery and Mr. John F. Dravo are holding meetings in Beaver county in the interest of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad. Addresses were delivered by them recently at Long Island, Phillipsburg and Scottsville. A Beaver paper says "the people along the line manifest the liveliest concern for the success of this important project. Other meetings will be held at different points the coming week, and if those deeply interested will take hold, as they should, there is not a remaining doubt that the road will be put under contract early in the spring, and pushed to a speedy completion."

### A Yardmaster's Terrible Death.

At Youngstown, Ohio, on Tuesday evening, Charles F. Sprague, yardmaster of the Lake Shore railroad, met with a terrible death by the cars. His head was severed from the body in a line from his forehead to the back of his neck, but little more than the skin of his face and his chin and jaws being left connected with his body by a small piece of his neck. Fifteen cars had passed over his head, leaving, of course, little of it. His body was not hurt except his legs, both of which were broken at the knees. Fifteen months ago he was united in marriage to Miss Celestia Martin, daughter of Thomas Martin, of Rochester, Pa., who is left with one child, three months old, to mourn his death.

### The Late Mr. Singerly's Oil Interest.

Mr. Edwin Lare, one of the administrators of the estate of the late Benjamin Singerly, sold at Harrisburg on Wednesday the right, title and interest of deceased in the following oil well leases (less royalty), viz: The one-eighth interest in the Singerly well, at present dry; one-eighth do. in the Emma Grant well, capacity two barrels per day; one-eighth do. in Wallace well, capacity ten barrels per day; one-third interest in McCoy well, capacity eight barrels per day—the above wells being located at Parker's, on the Grant farm, in Armstrong county. The three-sixteenths interest in the McCoy well, near Petrolia, Butler county, having a capacity of fifteen barrels per day, and the three-sixteenths interest in the Black well No. 1, capacity twenty barrels per day—and were purchased by Thomas L. Wallace, Esq., of Harrisburg, for $1,800 cash.

### Allegheny County's Population.

It is generally held, we believe, that the taxable inhabitants of a given city or district constitute one-fifth of the whole population thereof. On this hypothesis, we glean from the report of taxables in the cities, boroughs and townships of Allegheny county as recently published in the GAZETTE the following table of population of Allegheny county:

| | Taxables. | Whole Population. |
|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 37,739 | 188,695 |
| Allegheny and boroughs | 28,539 | 142,695 |
| Townships | 18,075 | 90,375 |
| Total | 84,353 | 421,765 |

If, instead of multiplying the number of taxables by five we suppose they form one-fourth of the population—the result would be that the aggregate is 337,412, which is probably nearly correct.

## *BEAVER OIL DISTRICT.*

### Boring Operations to be Commenced Near Rochester.

The second well sunk by the Tumbler Company at Rochester, Pa., for the purpose of procuring gas with which to feed their furnaces has been completed at a depth of a little over 1,200 feet. The supply from it, together with that from the one first put down, is more than the works need, and saves an immense amount of fuel. The tools and rig employed in boring this well have been taken to the farm of Mr. George Freisch, on Dutchman Run, about one mile from the railroad track, where Mr. L. H. Oatman and Mr. Robert Baldwin will bore for oil. They calculate to strike the oil rock at the depth of one thousand feet, which it is thought will be reached by New Years. The two gentlemen have five hundred acres leased in that neighborhood, and if they make a good strike at the place of their present operations will proceed to rapidly develop the remainder of their territory. Work is about to be commenced on the farm of A. P. Lacock, three-fourths of a mile distant from the well of Baldwin and Oatman, in the sinking of a well by Mr. H. C. Frye, of the Tumbler works, Dr. Hunter, of Pittsburgh, and others. There is a fall of forty feet from the above points to the Ft. Wayne track, so that the loading of oil for shipment can be done at little cost by means of pipes, should the gentlemen who are putting down these test wells succeed.

## *THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.*

### Parade and Inspection Yesterday.

There was a grand parade of the city Fire Department yesterday afternoon, and a finer display of its character was never witnessed in this city.

At half-past two o'clock the several companies composing the department, formed on Wood street with their apparatus, in all twelve steam engines, sixteen hose carriages, and three hook and ladder trucks, and were inspected by the Fire Commissioners. Notwithstanding the day was exceedingly cold, the streets were lined with people all along the route of procession. Before the column moved a test was made of the time required by the several companies to hook up ready for business, and although the men were very much impeded in the work by the immense throng of people on Wood street, as well as by the restlessness of the horses in consequence of the cold weather, the average time required by each company to hook up ready to start to a fire was four seconds, and we are informed by the Chief that little over half that time is required at the engine houses. After a most thorough inspection by the Commissioners, the column headed by Chief White moved from Wood street to Liberty, thence to Seventh avenue, to Smithfield street, thence to Fifth avenue, down the avenue to Wood street, thence to Water street, up Water to Smithfield, thence to Fifth avenue, where the parade was dismissed and the several companies, except Engines Nos. 10, 11 and 12, with their hose carriages and hook and ladder trucks, "&c.," returned to their respective engine houses. The companies named, under the direction of the Assistant Chief, Mr. Samuel Evans, proceeded to the South Side and paraded the principal streets.

The Commissioners found everything in excellent order, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the appearance and discipline of the men, as well as with the condition of the aparatus.

The department, always effective, has never been more so since the organization of a paid department in this city, and we doubt if any city in the Union with no greater population can boast of so good a one.

### French Bread.

The following parties are agents for our fine breads in neighboring towns:

G. Wilson Miller & Bro., Butler, Pa.
John Agne, Sewickley, Pa.
A. T. Dorrington, Hazelwood, Pa.
Ira Hatheway, Petrolia, Pa.
J. B. Wilson, Washington, Pa.
J. A. Moody, Youngstown, O.

Stores having a first class trade in towns not yet allotted to an agent will find it to their interest to apply at once. Our bread is made of flour that costs families $10 per barrel. We bake before 6 A. M. and ship the bread (charges paid) by first express every morning.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.,
91 and 93 Liberty street.

☞ Retail Department, 18 Fifth avenue.

### Surprise Your Wife

By attending the closing out sale of Watches and Jewelry now going on at 123 Fifth avenue, and secure her a rich gift. Jewelry goods are selling at unheard of low prices. Now is the time to buy for the holidays, and not when the holiday rush begins, as then you will pay twice what they can be bought for now.

### Unredeemed Overcoats!!!

Come immediately and select from the lot just opened. "Nuff ced." E. DeRoy's only Loan office, 155 Smithfield street. 155.

# WAITER GIRL SALOONS.

## The Way Business is Conducted in Them.

### The Terrible Tendencies to Immorality—Youths Led on to Ruin—Universal Desire for the Suppression of the Nuisances.

There is no question attracting more attention locally at present than the waiter girl saloons, and there is none that deserves more. Since they were first opened in the city some three or four months ago, they have rapidly increased in numbers, and, perhaps, in their immoral tendencies. The outgrowth of the measurably hard times with which the country has been and is yet afflicted, it was thought that so soon as the novelty wore off they would die a natural death. But they have already been in existence sufficiently long for the glamour of novelty to be dissolved, and instead of weakening they are now more numerous and vigorous than ever. It is, therefore, a matter for congratulation that efforts are being made to suppress the evil before it becomes too deeply seated. On last Monday there was presented to Councils an ordinance prohibiting the employment of women in the manner indicated, and vesting in the Mayor the power to enforce the law. In order to have the ordinance so amended that its provisions will not conflict with existing municipal laws on the subject, it was referred back to the Police Committee without debate, so that the measure of opposition that it will meet on its presentation for passage, could not be ascertained. If not killed in the Police Committee,—and it is said that it will be,—the ordinance will be returned to Councils at the next meeting for action. The ground ostensibly taken by those who oppose the enactment of such a law, is that neither Councils nor any other legislative body has the power to abridge the inherent and constitutional right of an individual to make his or her living in any honest manner. On the other hand, those who favor the ordinance claim that the city charter, in conveying to Councils the right "to regulate" saloons, gives the power to take action in the premises. They also say that no employment is legitimate that tends to interfere with the peace and morality of the people, and that, therefore, this occupation is not one without the pale of constitutional safeguards. This is the status of the ordinance at present. But it was not so much to give this as to show what the ordinance proposes to suppress that this article was begun. With this purpose in view, a GAZETTE reporter has made a tour through the saloons, and his observations are given below:

THE OPENING WEDGE.

The retail liquor business in the city, last spring, was at a discourageinly low ebb. Billiard tables and ten-pin alleys no longer drew custom to any alarming extent. It became evident that something else must be resorted to in order to attract customers. With this object in view, Tivoli Garden, the largest, most expensive and most gorgeously fitted establishment that had ever been opened in the city was thrown open to the public. The experiment at first proved an immense success, the spacious garden was crowded day and night, and the surrounding saloons began to feel the loss of their custom, and the necessity of active measures of defense. In a short time two other "gardens" were opened, on the opposite side of Fifth avenue. In a month or two the proprietors of both these were on the verge of bankruptcy. The "garden" system had lost its attractions, and something else must be resorted to. Free concerts by the best bands in the city no longer soothed the savage breast, and impelled to imbibations of the foaming beer. Something must be done. Then it was that Messrs. Stevenson & Hancock bethought themselves of lady waiter girls, and instantly put the idea into execution. This was immediately followed by his rival in the "garden" business on the same side of the street, and it was soon found that this new experiment was the best of all. Where before had been an empty wilderness of fountains and tanbark, was now a mass of eager, bibulous mortals, and the nickles flowed into the till in a stream.

NUMBER OF SALOONS AND EMPLOYES.

It was not long until others fell into line, one after another saloon keeper took up with the idea until now there are in the city twenty-one places where girls are employed. These twenty-one are located as follows: Six on the South Side, four on Penn avenue, one on Sixth street, three on Market street, one in the Diamond, two on Fifth avenue, one on Smithfield street, one on Wylie avenue, and two on Fifth avenue extension. It is likely there may be others, especially in the East End, but these are all that were discovered by the reporter, or known of in police quarters. The number of girls employed in these saloons is 111, making the average about five in each saloon. They are divided, however, in a different way. Some of the saloons have no more than three girls, others have five or six, some eight, and two of them ten each. The larger numbers are employed in the saloons where a free "variety" entertainment serves to add its attractions to the scene. Only four of the saloons have these entertainments, viz.: two on Fifth avenue and two on Liberty street near the Union Depot. In each one of them, as may well be supposed, the acting is anything but first class, the girls who carry beer between the acts and when it is not their turn before the footlights, being the principal performers. These are occasionally relieved by male "actors," who are generally disguised with burnt cork, and prance and cavort over the circumscribed limits of the minature stages with much more satisfaction to themselves than to any one else.

SWINGING 'ROUND THE CIRCLE.

The first trip around the circle that the GAZETTE man made was on an evening early in the week. The first street visited was the one where are located the saloons whose suppression have been petitioned for by all the business men in that vicinity. In a saloon that bears a title synonymous with the season the reporter first took a seat. No sooner had he done so than he was approached by a girl, certainly not more than fifteen years old, and possibly not so aged, who, leaning over the table in an insinuating manner, wanted to know if the writer would have a beer. An order having been given and filled, the girl sat down at the same table to sip the very mild drink that she had brought for herself. In the room were five girls, some young and healthy looking, with the bloom of youth and maidenly modesty scarcely effaced. Others were there with the charm of womanhood gone from their faces, though the quick blood of youth still mantled their cheeks. And still others there were on whose features the march of time and the chiselings of reckless abandonment were but too plainly visible. In the room was an exceedingly high-toned piano on a small platform, and back of it sat two men and a boy, the latter with a fiddle, and the former with a cornet. The pianist struck up a tune, and the fiddler and cornet man joined in. The first tune, that was excrutiatingly ground out amid the clashing of beer glasses and loud talk, interspersed with oaths, and the rushing hither and thither of the "lady waiters," was that exquisite hymn, "There's a Land That is Fairer Than This." The melody of such a tune, in such a place, and amid such surroundings, in itself carried a pain of sacrilege. But when, upon its conclusion, the trio gave forth "The Old Log Cabin in the Lane" and "Tommy, Make Room for Your Uncle, Do," in connection with the medley, the climax of sacrilege was capped.

A SLACK NIGHT.

In this saloon there were not more than a half dozen men, none of them apparently spending much money. In the saloon next door, four girls and three customers were found. On the opposite side of the street were four girls and only two customers, the reporter not included. In this place the proprietor was asked:

"Don't you do more business than this as a general thing?"

"O, yes, my friend," he replied. "If we didn't we couldn't make expenses. To-day has been a very slack day with us; but more of the boys will be in by and by."

At a saloon in the Diamond the same discouraging lack of customers was found. The Smithfield street, Fifth avenue extension and South Side saloons were not much better, none of them being crowded. But all the proprietors were cheerful, because it was an "off day," and they were discouraged. Some nights, they said, they expected to be dull, as the "boys" were not making much money now, and couldn't go around every night. The Penn avenue saloons were not much better; the Sixth street saloon, was an improvement; but where the varieties held forth the crowds had congregated. In every one of these four establishments the tables were surrounded by beardless youths, middle-aged workmen, and even men whose hair and beard was tinged with gray. It was readily to be seen that for every day use, even the waiter girls, perhaps because they are so numerous, were failing to attract, and the place where waiter girls and a theatrical performance, too, were thrown in with the glass of beer, was the place where the men who want the most they can get for their money repair.

THE MONEY-MAKING NIGHTS.

It is toward the latter part of the week, and especially on Saturday nights, that the waiter girls are in their glory. Then each saloon is crowded to its full capacity, the "orchestra" never ceases its inharmonious and unmelodious noise, the beer glasses clink unceasingly, the crowds sway back and forth, the girls rush from table to table with never tiring energy; the confusion of language and boisterous laughter pours out through the doors, with vile smoke and viler fumes of reeking humanity, and dripping bar and glass, until the great bell on City Hall clangs forth the hour of midnight, and the crowds, boisterous with the hilarity of their debauch, cursing and swearing, are hustled out to make their way noisily to their homes. The receipts on these nights are enormous, and almost sufficient to run the establishments during the rest of the week. Then it requires all the tact of the proprietors, the vigilance of the "special" policemen, and the lurking presence of the regular blue coats to preserve order. A person who attempts to enter these establishments then, must have a good nerve and a strong arm to elbow his way through the crowds who are full of the insolence and independence that frequent potations give. Each "waiter girl" saloon is then a growling volcano, that may at any moment break the bonds that control it, and spread destruction on all and everything about.

THEIR EVIL TENDENCIES.

But to one who has not seen these establishments for himself no adequate idea of the terrible tendencies to immorality which they exert can be conveyed. Nine-tenths of those who frequent these saloons are youths, scarcely out of their teens. Many of them go first out of curiosity, but when once in, the intoxication of liquor, music, bold women, noise and glare, fascinates them, and they go, again and again. The coarse jests, the blasphemous and, too frequently, the vile language that they hear, may shock them at first, but still lures them on. If a young man has money, and seems willing to spend it, the girls lavish their blandishments upon him so long as it lasts, and then forsake him for another. Another frequenter of the place may be an older hand at the business, and while the girl that he thinks should attend to him is smiling upon the youth, he sits by in sullen jealousy. This is noticed and appreciated by the youth, who goes deeper and yet more deep into the yawning depths of immorality that surround him.

And when the lights are out, the music stilled, and the noise hushed—what then? To lower depths yet they go. The dazed, blinded and infatuated youth, tempted by the brazen-faced sirens, and forgetting home, love, truth and purity, is led on and down the declivities of crime.

THE ORDINANCE.

In his tour among the saloons, the reporter endeavored to ascertain the sentiment of proprietors and employes in regard to the passage of the ordinance mentioned in the beginning of this article. The proprietors, as a general thing, expressed confidence that the ordinance would never pass, or, if it did become a law, they would fight it to the end, and thought they would succeed.

The girls were all fearful that the ordinance would pass, and one remarked: "If we are stopped at this, we must do something worse." But it is doubtful if they would, since diligent and careful inquiry on the part of the reporter established the fact that among all the hundred or more girls there are not a dozen with all the instincts that we concede to women of purity.

It may be safely set down that every saloon keeper in the city who does not keep waiter girls is utterly opposed to them, and exceedingly anxious for their suppression. The cause of this is self-evident, as the waiter girl saloons are seriously affecting the legitimate business.

Among the "outside" world the only objections to the ordinance are based upon the doubtful constitutionality of such a law. The sense of the community, however, is unequivocally in favor of the suppression of the nuisances, and a very large majority of the people desire the ordinance passed.

## *ALLEGHENY ARSENAL.*

### Its Sale Recommended by Gen. Benet, Chief of Ordnance—Estimated Value of Grounds and Buildings, $1,000,000—The Prospect.

The reader of Wednesday's GAZETTE doubtless noted in its telegraphic columns a statement that General Benet, Chief of the Ordnance Department of the Government, has recommended in his annual report the sale of the Allegheny Arsenal, in this city. A reporter of this journal visited the arsenal yesterday afternoon, and there learned from the officer in charge that the recommendation of General Benet is but a repetition of similar recommendations made in previous years. It is the desire of the Ordnance Department to have nearly all the arsenals of the United States concentrated in three grand arsenals, one for the Pacific slope, one for the Mississippi valley, and one for the Atlantic coast. This object has been accomplished so far as the first two are concerned, leaving the third, which it is proposed to locate near New York city, yet in an embryotic state. In accordance with an act of Congress of March 3d, 1875, Lt. Col. Silas Crispin, Major T. J. Treadwell and Major T. G. Baylor were appointed to meet in New York on June 1, 1875, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to visit and examine into the condition of the U. S. Arsenals east of the Mississippi river, and report how many of them could be sold without interfering with the necessities of the military service, together with an estimate of the amount that could probably be realized from the sale of the same. These officers reported on the 12th of November, 1875, and their recommendation as to Allegheny Arsenal was the same as General Benet's. As far back as 1862 the Chief of Ordnance referred to the great importance of carrying out the policy of a grand arsenal on the Atlantic sea-board, and the necessity of action on the part of Congress in regard to the matter was noted in subsequent annual reports of this officer from 1869 to 1873. This shows that the proposition to sell Allegheny Arsenal is not at all new. A contingency that the Ordnance Department insists shall attach to the sale of these arsenals is that the proceeds shall be applied to the construction of a grand arsenal near New York City. The idea of concentrating them would be forsaken if it was thought the proceeds would go into the National Treasury, for once there it would be difficult, if not almost impossible, to get the money out again.

Allegheny Arsenal is one of the largest in the United States. It was built in 1813, and covers thirty-six acres of ground. The estimated value of the real estate and the buildings upon it is one million dollars, divided as follows: Real estate, $720,000; buildings, $280,000. This is considered a low estimate. Should the Government decide to sell it, there would doubtless be endless intriguing on the part of speculators to get it at as low a figure as possible, because it is located in one of the most eligible parts of the city. As Congressional authorization is an absolute requisite of the sale, and as there does not seem to be much disposition on the part of that body to act decidedly in the premises, there is little prospect of the real estate market in this city being burdened with thirty-six beautiful Lawrenceville acres, and the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

### Amusement Notes.

BOTH theaters did a big business yesterday, and were packed both at the matinees and evening performances.

THIS evening Oliver Doud Byron will appear at the Opera House in his new play, "Plenty of Money; or Sentenced to Death." Last night he had the crowded galleries in a blaze of almost inextinguishable enthusiasm.

AT Library Hall to night Mrs. Chanfrau will sustain the leading part in "Christie Johnston," a play eminently adapted to a display of her dramatic powers. It is one of the best in her reportory.

IT should be borne in mind that Ann Eliza Young, Brigham's nineteenth wife, will lecture on Sunday evening in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny. The admission fee is fifty cents.

"**A little** learning is a dangerous thing," sings POPE, but a good deal of soap is a good thing. At least that's what the innumerable users of B. T. BABBITT's Best asserts. Notice a man or woman looking unusually clean and healthy, and you are sure to find them enthusiastic advocates of the one perfect brand of soap.

### Cover the Walls.

One of the first steps in house decorating is to keep the four walls in the background. A prison cell is such, as much because its whited walls are painfully bare and intrusive as from any other cause. A pretty picture to break into a square yard of bareness, a tasteful Bracket fixed in a corner, whose rigid rightangleness oppresses the eye, will effect a magical change in that best of all altars, our homes. In the selection of articles for such an effect our readers need not hesitate so long as the city contains such an establishment as that of S. Boyd & Co. Here, articles that combine the maximums of use and beauty are found in endless variety and for prices that must be a pleasing surprise. B. & Co. have now an assortment of Chromos, Steel Engravings, Brackets, &c., that commend themselves at first sight. Our advice to every possessor of a home is make it a matter of duty to transfer at least one or two articles of beauty from No. 66 Fifth avenue, to your parlor, sitting room, or chamber. Remember the number, it is 66 Fifth avenue.

## *DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT?*

### And, if so, Why Not?

E. DeRoy can sell ladies' gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, worth from $35 to $55. If you don't wish to buy call and see them anyhow. Chains and other jewelry sold in proportion at E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street. 153—GAZETTE Building—153. No branch stores. 153.

### Take Time by the Forelock.

Holiday gifts have become indispensable, and the prudent prepare them before the eleventh hour, and thus secure them at reasonable rates. An opportunity to purchase all kinds of jewelry goods is now given at the Closing Out Sale of J. M. Moffatt & Co., No. 123 Fifth avenue. Attend.

### New Store, New Goods.

Our new store is now open, and we invite especial attention of buyers of dry goods to an early inspection. All the newest styles are now displayed on our counters. Our selection of fine Cloaks and Shawls is one of the largest in the city. Remember the new store is No. 58 Sixth street (late St. Clair).

D. H. FRALICH & SON.

### Removal.

D. H. Fralich & Son have removed from 91 Market street to No. 58 Sixth street (late St. Clair), and have now open a very fine selection of fine Cloaks, Shawls and Dress Goods.

### Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

**Straws,** Splints, Scrap Books and Pictures, Lighters, Fancy Papers, &c., for Xmas Decorations, best and largest assortment at

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN'S,
No. 151 Smithfield street.

### J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower No. 140 Penn avenue.

## *THANKSGIVING.*

### How the Day Was Observed in the Twin Cities—Splendid Weather—Parades, Amusements, &c

A cold, dry, invigorating air—a deluge of life-giving and pulse-quickening atmosphere—streets frozen solid and dry; dull, leaden heavens, from out of which fleecy flakes of snow occasionally sifted slowly down, hovering above the earth, and darting hither and thither as if reluctant to lose their pristine pureness on the soot-blackened areas of brick and mortar and tumultuously trampled thoroughfares, made up the weather yesterday. A genuine holiday air the city wore all day, government, county and municipal offices, banks and wholesale stores were closed, mills and manufactories were silent; and the usual roar of busy city life that is heard from Monday morning until Saturday night gave place to the tramp of hundreds and thousands of pleasure seekers, whose lively conversation and gay laughter was heard everywhere.

The day was, in fact, a much more delightful one, so far as weather goes, being appropriate to the season, and more generally observed, than for several years past. The public observance of the day, that is, in the way of parades and demonstrations, was not particularly noticeable, the only ones being a short parade by the Duquesne Grays in the forenoon, and the review of the fire department in the afternoon. But people have had enough of parades during the past two or three months to suffice them for some time to come. The religious services in the forenoon were generally well attended, and in the afternoon and evening all places of amusement in the city were crowded. Balls and social gatherings were also held at various places in the afternoon, and in the evening the squeak of the violin, the hoarse grunt of the big bass fiddle, and the intermittent snorts of the cornet could be heard in every direction, mingled with the merry tripping of feet, and the frantic yells of the figure caller. Hundreds of young and vigorous devotees of Psyche, and followers of Terpsichore, will doubtless to-day arise with tired bodies and aching limbs, and languidly wonder if after all it would not have been better for them to have worshipped at the shrine of some fair Hebe in a little less tumultuous manner.

It was noticeable that there were comparatively few intoxicated persons on the streets. The saloon keepers of course did a better business than on ordinary days, but those who indulge in the seductive egg nogg, and the nectarean "Tom and Jerry," generally did so in moderation. One cause of this, no doubt, is that money is not so superbundant that people care about throwing away too much of it on liquor; especially as the price of drinks has not decreased proportionately with the shrinkage of incomes.

### The Mission of Our Nation.

Rev. F. Leroy Senour, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, preached in the Fifth avenue Methodist Protestant church to the united congregations of that and his own church yesterday on the above subject. The passage of scripture upon which he based his remarks was the 20th verse of the CXLVIIth Psalm: "He hath not dealt so with any nation." His first proposition was that "the highest truth in history is the providence of God, and that nations were great agents of that providence." The setting apart of a day for thanksgiving by the President was an acknowledgement of this providence, and Christians should rejoice that the Lord reigns in Heaven and on earth. The text recognized the hand of God over the people of Israel, and why should not the people of this nation apply them also? The truth as applied to us is seen in the golden harvest over the land, while famine stalks abroad in other lands. Other nations have been punished with wars and pestilence while we have escaped; and our material prosperity has been truly wonderful. The speaker referred to the growth of the nation, which he said was marvellous. The hand of God might be seen in looking at the character of the founders of our republic, the Pilgrim fathers, who exiled themselves for the one grand principle of our government, religious liberty, and in a review of our past history, he said there was abundant reason for thanksgiving. The mission of this nation was: 1st, to demonstrate to all nations that a republic may have inherent strength of self-preservation, and may live as long as any other form of government and prosper. The speaker here pictured in most glowing terms the emerging of this nation from its troubles in the late war. A government, to be strong and permanent, must be entrenched in the hearts of its subjects. A republic has the strongest hold on every lover of freedom, and therefore may be the strongest of all governments, and may live and prosper as long as the world stands; and, if we are true to our great trust, the time will come when there will be no other form of government on earth for man.

2d. Another part of our mission is to teach all nations that all men are "free and equal" and are entitled to equal political rights.

3d. Another part of our mission is to teach all nations that all men are entitled to religious freedom.

Such are the sublime missions of this nation to the nations of the earth. The finger of God points to it. "Go forward." Break down and remove every obstacle that stands in the way of success. Down with all political jobbery and corruption—down with all party evils—down with all sectional strife—down with all rascality at the ballot box—down with all bull-dozing by all parties—down with all insubordination to law and lawful authority. Up with the right—put into office none but honest men, do all you can to awaken the moral sensibilities of the people, and when a corruptionist shows his head among the people, send him, like Boss Tweed, into exile. Make him a man without a country. Go into the Council Chambers of municipalities, into the Halls of our Legislatures and Congress, "turn on the gas," and let the indignation of all honest and Christian people flash like lightning, roar like thunder, around and over every dishonest head, until the political atmosphere is made pure, then may we go forward with courage and hope in our grand mission of giving Republican institutions to the world.

### The Rich and the Poor.

At Trinity church the sermon was by the Rector, Rev. W. A. Hitchcock, and had scarcely a single characteristic of the usual Thanksgiving discourses—there was but little in it suggestive of the occasion. The preacher seemed to have ignored the customary references to the seed time and harvest, the earths abundant increase, the preservation of our civil and religious liberties, &c., &c., but his subject and the manner of its treatment were not the less seasonable and opportune, and was heard with interest and wholesome effect. While the sermon was thus not specially adapted to Thanksgiving, but suited to all times and circumstances and especially to the inclement season on which we are now entering, the lessons, Gospel and Epistles, the hymns, anthems and prayers appointed by the church and which are peculiarly appropriate to Thanksgiving were used in this service. The text selected by the Reverend gentleman was from Deuteronomy XV. chapter and 11th verse, "The poor shall never cease out of the land."

These words he held not only stated a fact as to the land in which they were uttered but they declare a settled and immutable law of God—a law set forth by Christ in the words "The poor ye have always with you,"—a law which regulates the organization of poverty. The constitution of the world and the law of God both declare that there must always be a division of mankind into the rich and the poor, each of which clases has its own duties to perform—both of which are necessary and neither can exist without tht other, and the attempt to obliterate poverty from the face of the earth was a mistake. The unmanageable theories and impracticable plans of political economists are not only nonsense, but infidelity. There is only one sort of poverty that can be destroyed—that which preceeds from sin and wickedness. There is, he says, an evil state of things between the rich and the poor. The questions which follows this are, "Where does the evil lie, and how is it to be remedied?" and involves the great social problem of the age. The evil lies—first, in an extreme inequality between the classes, there being an overgrown wealth on the one hand and grinding want on the other; secondly, in the ill-developed and ill-regulated relations which exist between them. The former is a perversion of what God intended, but it is idle to attempt to conceal the fact that here, as in every country, the progress of things tends continually to such a consummation.

The latter division of the evil is also a perversion. The true relation is one of mutual succor and dependence; neither can really do without the other, and the error consists in imagining that they can, in attempting to live independently of each other. To avoid this exceeding inequality between the rich and poor. The schemes of man to regulate the evil are futile, and will always prove failures, and the only place to find the remedy is in the Christian religion. It, and it alone, strikes the root of the evil, which is the disposition to amass wealth that it may minister to the avarice, the pride and self indulgence of its possessor. These are the three principal forms that the evil covers, and against all this the gospel protests.

The poor cannot be safe save when as to a brother the rich impart their aid, their sympathy, their confidence. The rich cannot be safe save when their houses are guarded by the poor man's prayers, their person shielded by the poor man's love. Nor can this material interchange of holy offices and kindly sympathies be secured and knit together except in the Christian parish, which is an integral portion of the Church of God. And, believe me, here is an association that will outlast the wearing of time, and stand in glorious beauty and unyielding strength in these ordeal hours and seasons which, from time to time, must come, and in which social organizations snap like spider's webs and political compacts dissolve. I have now suggested what I believe to be the cure of one of our great social evils. Let me commend the subject to your thoughts and prayers. Let us determine that we will do our part in helping on the real regeneration of the world, not by wisely vaporing about with one hand full of statistics and the other clutching at phantoms, but in a much more decent, quiet, simple way than this—in carrying in full and perfect life, those relations and that ideal which our church intended that every parish should exhibit, wherein there is that mutual confidence and sympathy, which swallows up in the strong sense of brotherhood and union, all differences and inequalities and jarring interests. Then, and not till then, shall we all be safe.

## *BREVITIES.*

### Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····It was "an eager and a nipping air" last night.

····Pittsburgh's fire department is like its chief—immense.

····The "boys" kept themselves remarkably straight yesterday, and thus put local news at a premium.

····An overcoat was stolen on Wednesday night from the hall way of the residence of Mr. Thomas Bakewell, on Lincoln avenue, Allegheny.

····The man who is truly happy to-day is he who curtailed his Tom and Jerry in order to give some poor devil a good Thanksgiving dinner.

····The total receipts of grain at Erie, by lake, for the season of 1876, amount to 5,502,778 bushels against 4,259,985 bushels for the same time last year.

····The alarm of fire about six o'clock last evening from box 94 was caused by a slight blaze at Frank's glass works. The engines did not go into service.

····Francis Murphy will lecture on Temperance in the Third Presbyterian Church, on Sixth avenue, this evening, at 7:30 P. M. Subject—The Prodigal Son. Seats free to all.

····In a foot race at the Beaver fair grounds last Saturday, between Partridge, of this city, and Niles, of Ohio, a distance of one hundred yards, for $100, the Pittsburgher won in 9½ seconds by eighteen inches.

····Eleven cases occupied the attention of Mayor Phillips yesterday. Jos. Lowery, for disorderly conduct, was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment in the Workhouse, and Mary O'Donnell, for vagrancy, was retired for six months.

····Messrs. Vandergrift & Pitcairn have purchased the monster gas well near St. Joe and propose laying a pipe to the principal towns in the Oil Region for the purpose of lighting the same with natural gas. They will erect gasometers and introduce the gas into buildings by the use of regular meters.

····At 2 o'clock this morning there were only twelve cases in the Central station, and these were simple drunks. The city was never more quiet and orderly than it was all day yesterday and last night. There were innumerable balls, but no disturbance at any of them.

····A man giving his name as John Jones was arrested yesterday by Detective Charly McGovern, and locked up for a hearing on a charge of making an indecent exposure of his person. He had been in the habit of going into Fulton's metal yard and insulting a lady living in a house next to the yard.

····A grocery at the corner of Walnut and Main streets, Allegheny, was robbed on Wednesday night of a small quantity of articles of but little value, and the same night a grocery in old Turner Hall was entered, but the pilferer was frightened away before he had time to complete the job he had set himself.

····The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of William Steinacker, who committed suicide at his residence on Clark street, Wednesday evening, an account of which appeared in the GAZETTE of yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts previously published.

····The Sunday-school Normal Class, will meet in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, Friday evening, (Dec. 1), at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Felton, who has been a traveler in the Orient, will treat Bible Manners and Christians, and Rev. R. R. Moore will teach a specimen lesson, Acts, x: 34 48.

····The Duquesne engine boys are literally "out in the cold." The floor of their engine house is torn up, and they are compelled to stand watch without a fire. The carpenters did not work yesterday, and consequently will not complete the job before Monday. In the meantime the boys divide the time between shivering, and anathematizing things in general.

····A gold watch, an overcoat and a shawl were stolen on Thanksgiving eve during the progress of a ball at Dietrich's hall, corner of Beaver avenue and Washington street, Allegheny. The coat was subsequently found on the pavement outside the building. The watch was taken from a young man while he was in the stupor of intoxication.

····An evening journal has it that Mrs. Willoughby, of the Allegheny market, had been arrested and fined for forestalling the market in having purchased a turkey contrary to the market laws. Contrariwise she was honorably acquitted at the hearing before the Mayor; it appearing that she had purchased the turkey for home use, and not, as charged, for resale in the market.

····The alarm of fire at half past five o'clock yesterday evening, in Allegheny, from box 52, at the Grant engine house, was occasioned by a slight conflagration in the grocery store of Mr. Woerner, at No. 68 East street. As it originated behind a stairway near which oil is kept it is supposed that the fluid must have become ignited in some mysterious way. The damage, the greater part of which was done by water, will foot up about fifty dollars.

····The city is literally filled with sneak thieves, or hall thieves, whose "lay" is stealing overcoats and hats from hall racks. The time usually selected for their operations is the supper hour, and the method is to spot the house, hang round the neighborhood until the supper bell rings, and when the inmates are discussing tea and politics the thief walks in, helps himself to whatever of value he finds in the hall and disappears. The only protection is to keep the front door locked, or leave nothing in the hall worth stealing.

····The Eighteenth Regiment, Duquesne Greys, National Guard of Pennsylvania, were on parade yesterday in full uniform, and presented a decidedly imposing appearance. The regiment formed at the armory and moved by the way of Market street to Third avenue, thence to Grant street, up Grant to Fifth avenue, and by the way of Market and Sixth streets to the Suspension bridge and across to Allegheny. After parading through a portion of the sister city, the column returned to the armory and were dismissed in time for the boys to enjoy their Thanksgiving turkey.

····A team belonging to Hack & Schwebel, feed dealers at the corner of Second street and Middle alley, Allegheny, got away from the driver about six o'clock yesterday evening while he was delivering a bale of hay to a customer. Thinking it had been stolen the teamster left information at the Mayor's office and then scouted around the city in seach of it. After the lapse of an hour or so the team was found standing in front of the Home for the Friendless, on Washington street. It seems to have been more a case of carelessness than of theft.

····"Republics are ungrateful," he soliloquized, as he emerged from a Smithfield street saloon, with the toe of the bar-tender's number eleven boot in uncomfortable proximity to that part of his trousers upon which he sits down. "I was a member of the Printer's Wheeze and Haler P-Popkin's Club, and waded through mud and rain to s'cure their 'lection and save the country, but I won't do it any more. No, sir! 'Fore the 'lection a feller could get a drink any place who b'longed to that club, 'cause if he couldn't git Hayes whisky he could take a nip on H-Hopkins; but times have changed. If a feller calls for a drink now, and don't have the money to pay for it, no matter how dry he is, or who he s'ported for President, he's kicked out like a dog!"

····Health Officer Hoch was bounced out of the Allegheny Mayor's office last evening by Detective Bowden. The genial Christopher was comfortably reclining in a chair in the front office, taking his *otium cum dig*, regardless of the infection that might cling to his clothing and be communicated to the numerous visitors of that hour, when the detective got within ear-shot of him and told him that he was not only an unwelcome and dangerous visitor, but that he might prevent a breach of the public peace by immediately acting upon advice to betake himself to his own office up near the roof. Christopher demurred somewhat to the plainness of Bowden's discourse, but it was noticeable that he heeded the advice. The health officer is now socially ostracised. He is a very clever fellow, but there is no doubt that he has been a little careless in mingling with people when he has not taken means to prevent spreading disease by such intercourse.

## *PERSONAL.*

***Representative elect Frazier was at Harrisburgh on Wednesday.

***Edward Seither and Geo. K. Gamble, Esqs., have purchased the interest of J. M. Montgomery in the St. Charles Hotel, and will assume the management to-day.

## *LAKE GEORGE DIAMONDS!!!*

### Real Diamonds Surpassed!!

Ladies should see those elegant Eardrops. Nothing finer. Cannot be distinguished from the genuine. At E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street. 153.

## *EVERYBODY SAYS SO!!!*

### They Have to Acknowledge It!!

That E. DeRoy can sell Ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, worth from $35 to $55, and warrant them as such or money refunded. Don't be misled. Beware. Keep the number in your memory, and call immediately. E. DeRoy's only Loan office, 153 Smithfield street, 153. GAZETTE building, 153. No branch stores. 153.

### Positively no Pain in Extracting

Teeth at Dr. Spencer's, 254 Penn avenue. Artificial Human Eyes adjusted.

**J. G. Templeton,** Dentist, 299 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### The Success

with which our Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks have this year been met is without a parallel in the business. We have advertised them but little, because the low prices and elegant styles have procured us buyers for as many as we could conveniently handle. We are now receiving large daily invoices of extra long coats in Beaver, Matelasse and Chinchilla. F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue.

## *THE STEVENSON FAMILY.*

### One of Our Historical Families.

BY REV. J. A. MURRAY, D.D.

In the midst of the stirring scenes and movements of the present, or the bright prospects and promises of the future, we should not lose sight of the past, or forget the worthies who wisely planned and zealously labored to secure a country, and government and institutions,—now second to none in all the elements of popular happiness and prosperity. And the memory of these men should be the more gratefully cherished as by years we recede from them, or contrast their condition and circumstances with our own

In the olden time Dr. George Stevenson was a leading and influential citizen of Carlisle, and more so subsequently of Pittsburgh, Pa. His father—Geo. Stevenson, LL.D.—was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1718, and had emigrated to America near the middle of the last century. He had previously graduated at Trinity College in his native city, and, being an excellent classical scholar, opened a school at New Castle, Delaware, where he contributed to the education of those who became more or less prominent in the busy scenes of life. He was a practical surveyor, then an important character, and was subsequently appointed Deputy Surveyor General under Nicholas Scull, for the three lower counties on the Delaware, called "the territories of Pennsylvania," the right to which Wm. Penn obtained from James, Duke of York, in 1682. Afterwards Mr. Stevenson moved from New Castle to York, Pa., and there commenced the practice of the law which he successfully pursued. As an evidence of his worth in this regard he was commissioned a judge of the counties of York and Cumberland—his commission bearing date of 1755, and in the reign of George the Second. He had become a very large land holder, and engaged in the manufacture of iron. He, with William Thomson, afterwards General Thompson, and George Ross, afterwards a signer of the Declaration of Independence, erected and owned what was called Mary Ann Furnace, in York county, as early as 1764, as well as Spring Forge, a few miles distant from the furnace. In 1769 Mr. Stevenson moved to Carlisle, and embarked as a pioneer in the iron business at the place called Mount Holly, about seven miles south of the town. In this enterprise however, owing to the dishonesty of another, he became greatly reduced, and returned to the practic of the law. He took a prominent part in the affairs of our country at that early period, and some of his correspondence may be seen in the Colonial Records and Pennsylvania Archives. He died in Carlisle in 1783, and his widow in 1791. He had married Mrs. Mary Cookson, the sister of Gen. Wm. Thompson and widow of Mr. Thos. Cookson, a distinguished lawyer of Lancaster, who had been instructed with Nicholas Scull to lay out the town of Carlisle in 1751. By this marriage George Stevenson was born in York, Pa., in 1759 (three daughters completed the family: Nancy married John Holmes, of Baltimore, an eminent merchant and polished gentleman; Catharine married General John Wilkins, of Pittsburgh, brother of the Hon. William Wilkins; and Mary married Dr. James Armstrong, son of old General Armstrong, of Kittaning memory.)

Young Stevenson was attending a classical academy—established in Carlisle by an Irish clergyman, Rev. Henry McKinley—and there he remained until the school, in 1776, was broken up by the war, the teacher and several of his pupils accepting commissions in the army, and of this number our youthful patriot was one, being appointed a first lieutenant in Chambers' Regiment, the First, of the Pennsylvania line. In this capacity—as stated in a letter by Gen. John Armstrong, Secretary of War under Madison—he was "highly esteemed for merits professional and personal." In the field at the battle of Brandywine he was distinguished for his gallantry by drawing off, under a shower of canister and grape-shot, a piece of artillery that had been abandoned. He subsequently drew an admirable plan of that battle, still in the possession of the family, a duplicate copy of which he presented to General La Fayette, on the occasion of his visit to the battle field in September 1825, on the day of the anniversary celebration of it. With his corps he spent the memorable winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge. But family circumstances calling him home, he resigned his commission in the latter part of 1778, and commenced the study of medicine in Carlisle with Dr. McCroskrey, the father of the Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan. Afterwards he re-entered the army as a surgeon, and there remained to the close of the war. He then returned to Carlisle and resumed the civil practice of his profession. In 1794, to aid in suppressing the whisky insurrection in western Pennsylvania, he organized and commanded the Carlisle Infantry—a company whose admirable drill and equipment, as well as *personnel*, won the high commendation of Washington, who remained in Carlisle a few weeks at that time. The company had in its ranks several of the most distinguished men in the community, and marched out to Pittsburgh. After the settlement of the whisky troubles, Dr. Stevenson moved his family to Pittsburgh, where he resumed the practice of medicine. When war was expected with France, in 1798, Dr. Stevenson was commissioned Major in the Tenth United States Regiment, in what was known as Adams' Provisional Army. He had the supervision of all the recruiting service in this State west of the Alleghenies, and had his headquarters at Pittsburgh. (And there he conducted the obsequies of Washington.) Mr. Jefferson's accession to the Presidency led to disbanding the army, and Dr. Stevenson returned to his civil practice.

During a dark hour of financial pressure in public affairs, and as a matter of immediate relief—in the Autumn of 1812, when the banking institutions of the Borough of Pittsburgh could give no further aid, and Treasury drafts on the Bank of Pennsylvania remained useless—Dr. Stevenson and Major Kirkpatrick staked their "*private fortunes and credit to the last cent*" to sustain the operations in the Quarter Master's Department, at Pittsburgh, so necessary to a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war. This offer was accepted, "to the amounts of upwards of forty thousand dollars, and effected the purposes intended by it to the fullest extent,"—as subsequently stated in a most gratifying letter to Dr. Stevenson by the commanding officer, R. Johnston—an honorable instance of his sterling patriotism, not less than his strong faith in the stability of the Republic! And this was done when Dr. Stevenson was a *Federalist*, and the administration *Democratic!*

For many years he was among the very foremost friends and patrons of a high education, and served as a trustee of Dickinson College, Carlisle, from 1792 to 1827. He was also one of the Founders of the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, in 1819—now in a very flourishing condition—and he was the efficient President of the Board of Trustees, associated with such sterling men as Francis Herron, Jonathan H. Walker, William Wilkins, Henry Baldwin, Harmar Denney, Walter Forward, Morgan Neville, Peter Mowry, and others, all eminent citizens of Pittsburgh, who have not had their superiors in the community in purity of character and unselfish devotion to the public good.

Dr. Stevenson had served as Chief Burgess of Pittsburgh, when it was only a borough, and he had been for a long time President of the City Council, until he removed from the place. (As a *borough* it was incorporated in 1794, and as a *city* in 1816.)

He was one of the first directors of the Branch Bank of Pennsylvania, established at Pittsburgh in 1804—the very first bank ever established west of the Allegheny Mountains—and afterwards merged in the office of the Bank of the United States. Gen. James O'Hara was the President of it. It is worthy of mention here, that, of the first directors of this first bank, six had been officers in the army of the Revolution—Ebenezer Denney, Abraham Kirkpatrick, Presley Neville, George Stevenson, Adamson Tannehill, and John Wilkins. Indeed many of the original settlers had been such men, and "made quite a colony of retired officers at *De-un-da-ga*"—the Seneca name for Pittsburgh, and literally signifying *The Forks*.

Dr. Stevenson was not only a director, but President of the U. S. Bank in Pittsburgh, at the time that Langdon Cheves was President of the Mother Bank in Philadelphia. When the latter gentleman had concluded to retire from his high and responsible position, he received a friendly letter from Dr. Stevenson, and in his reply of December 14, 1822, Mr. Cheves says: * * * "I can with great truth and sincerity reciprocate your kind expressions concerning our official relations. Under your auspices, and very much by your personal exertions, the office at Pittsburgh has not only been rescued from great danger and losses, but has been restored to something like prosperity. In my immediate duties concerning that office I have acted with a confidence and ease of mind which would have been denied me if I had not known and felt that I was acting with a gentleman and man of honor," &c. Nicholas Biddle succeeded Cheves, and in a letter to Dr. Stevenson, under date of April 12, 1825, he apprises him of the reorganization of the U. S. Bank at Cincinnati, and that the Doctor was elected first director, with the decided wish of the board that he should be chosen to preside over the office. And then Mr. Biddle adds: "The board indeed feel great pleasure at the circumstance, that in resuming its business in a place where the bank has suffered so deeply, and where all their experience warns them to proceed with the utmost caution, they are able to connect with the management of their affairs a gentleman who has so long enjoyed their utmost confidence, and on whose integrity and discretion they can rely so entirely, &c." How delightfully refreshing nowadays to read such testimony, from such a source, and under such circumstances! He did not, however, go to what became the acknowledged commercial metropolis of the West, and we need not here conjecture or predict the results had he gone; but not long afterwards he moved to Wilmington, Delaware, and there spent the brief balance of a useful and honored life.

He was also one of the original members of the "General Society of Cincinnati," instituted in 1783. When he died his son, Henry Stevenson, M. D., U. S. A., as the "eldest male branch," succeeded the father, in 1830; and when he died, not having a son, then his brother, Dr. T. C. Stevenson, now of Carlisle, succeeded to the honor in 1854, and has at present in his possession—among other valued relics and souvenirs of the past—the original *diploma* of membership which belonged to his excellent and honored father.

As a physician, Dr. Stevenson was well read and judicious, and in his large practice he was eminently kind and skilful. As a citizen, he was public-spirited, highly esteemed, and exerted a large and controlling influence, socially, commercially and politically. And his is among a few family names mentioned in Brackenridge's *Recollections of the West*, as "names which will long be handed down by tradition."

In estimating his character we are authorized to say, that, he was a man of broad views and strong convictions, possessing a superior judgment, with all the instincts and impulses of a high-toned gentleman, and with such an innate and nicely cultured sense of honor and honesty that inspired lasting confidence and commanded the greatest admiration,—a character, the richest and most precious legacy a father could bequeath to his children or to the community. Would that such lives were more numerous, or more appreciated to be numerous!

The worthy subject of this sketch left Pittsburgh in 1825, and removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where his long and useful life was finished in 1829.

## *STATE NEWS.*

MATHEW WILSON, of Canonsburg, recently sold to John M. Rush two hundred and fifty fine-wooled sheep, which averaged one hundred and seventeen pounds each.

CAPTAIN CHARLES SLAYSMAN, a prominent resident of Indiana, Pa., while out gunning on Tuesday, suddenly fell dead. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

WILLIAM ANNON, an aged citizen of Robinson township, Washington county, was run over by the cars at Bulger station, on the Panhandle railroad, a few days since, and killed.

A LITTLE child of John Jolly, of Philipsburg, took a draught the other day from a bottle containing a mixture that is used for bronzing shoes. The prompt administration of an antidote saved the little one's life.

TWO years ago L. B. Speir, of Greenville, lost a valuable horse by theft. He recovered it recently at Oil City, and when taking it home he turned it loose about half a mile from his residence. The animal went at once to its old stable and entered the stall it occupied two years ago.

## *LARGE COLLECTION*

OF

### New Books

by catalogue, at Drape's Auction, 182 Federal street, Allegheny. To-morrow, Saturday evening, December 2, at seven o'clock, there will be sold a very select consignment of new books, embracing about 300 volumes standard works, and a few books from a private library. There will be new editions of Chambers' Cyclopedia, Gibbon's Rome, Hume's England, Macaulay's England; Poetry, History, Theology, Family Bibles, &c., &c. Catalogues at the auction rooms. Books on view daily, up to hour of sale.

Also one good Cabinet Organ.

JAS. W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

## *THANKSGIVING DAY!*

### Elegant Holiday Presents!!

Ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Warranted solid gold and good time pieces or no sale. E. DeRoy's Only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street. 153. GAZETTE building. 153. No branch ores. 153.

### Positively no Pain in Extracting

Teeth at Dr. Spencer's, 254 Penn avenue. Artificial Human Eyes adjusted.

### Unredeemed Overcoats!!!

Large lot just opened. Must be sold to pay advances. E. DeRoy's Only Loan Office, 155 Smithfield street. 155.

### Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment the latest styles of furniture, at the lowes prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

# LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, November 30, 1876.

The river is 14 feet 8 inches and falling. Snowed all day; clear and colder to-night. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling; Morgan, New Orleans. Departed—Church, New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, November 30, 1876.

The river fell one inch; stands 8 feet 6 inches. Weather cloudy; maximum thermometer 40. Arrived—Grand Tower, St. Louis. Departed—Chester, St. Louis; Thompson Dean, Cincinnati.

VICKSBURG, November 30, 1876.

Weather cold and fair. River fell 1 inch. Up—John B. Mead.

NEW ORLEANS, November 30, 1876.

Arrived—Bee and barges, St. Louis. Departed—Carondolet, Memphis. Clear and cold.

EVANSVILLE, November 30, 1876.

Snowing lightly since last night; wind stiff from the west; mercury 27 to 35. The river is 12 feet and stationary. Down—Evansville, 3:00 P. M., Grey Eagle, 3. Up—Maggie Smith, 7 A. M.; Dick Johnson, 5; Arkansas Belle, 6. Business dull.

LOUISVILLE, November 30, 1876.

Snowing. River falling; 8 feet in the canal.

CAIRO, November 30, 1876.

Arrived—A. J. Baker, St. Louis, 11 P. M.; Helena, Vicksburg, midnight; Hillman, Nashville, 1 A. M. Departed—Future City, New Orleans, 8; Grand Tower, Vicksburg, 11; Baker, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Hillman, Nashville, 5. River 11 feet 6 inches and rising. Cloudy; mercury 24.

ST. LOUIS, November 30, 1876.

Arrived—Colossal, Keokuk; Belle Memphis and Rhoads, Pittsburgh. Departed—Colossal, Keokuk; Colorado, Vicksburg. The river has fallen three inches; cloudy, with flurries of snow, and mercury creeping down towards zero; ice running in the Upper Mississippi above and below Keokuk.

*TREES! TREES!*
*HOLLAND BULBS!*
*FLOWERS! FLOWERS!*

Immense stock of superior quality, wholesale and retail by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
Fall Catalogues now ready.

BOUQUETS, CROSSES, CROWNS,
**WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,**
BULBS, TREES, PLANTS,
**Nurserymen, Seedmen & Florists,**
BIRD CAGES, DRIED GRASSES,
**114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.**
HYACINTH GLASSES, FANCY FLOWER POTS.

**Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,**
*DENTIST,*
**Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.**

☞ **W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY** & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞ **PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE** and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Oldest Ins. Co. in America**
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
**Insurance Co. of North America**
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

**RAGS! RAGS!**

I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.

JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

**MILLS & CO.**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT**
LIME AND PLASTER,
41. 285 LIBERTY STREET

## POLITICAL.

### PITTSBURGH.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
R. B. BROWN,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

### ALLEGHENY.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞ FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 154

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**PHILIP GRAEFF'S SILK STORE,**
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
**SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,**
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.

SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

*L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,*
87 MARKET STREET.

**NEW FALL GOODS.**
**T. & J. T. M'CANCE,**
**MERCHANT TAILORS,**
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
**EDWARD BOURNE,**
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition.

**Ben Franklin Insurance Co**
*INCORPORATED 1866.*
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be insered a ransient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

## FOUND.

FOUND—ON NOVEMBER 25th, A ROLL of money, which the owner can have by calling on the finder at 35 Sixth avenue. 199

## BOARDING.

BOARDING WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in business, permanent boarding in a quiet family or boarding house. Address with terms, GEORGE, care GAZETTE office. 1000

## WANTED.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC TRAVELER for the State of Pennsylvania to sell on commission the world-renowned French Blacking of Jacquand pere and fils, and celebrated Combination Blacking Brush. Address Box 138, Station A, New York. ml

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—EVERY PERSON TO know that the Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, is the best place in the city to secure help or servants.

WANTED—SALESMEN—FOR THIS and each of the adjoining States. To an active, industrious man, either with experience or without, a salary of $90 a month and traveling expenses will be paid. Address "Gem Manufacturing Company," St. Louis, Mo. 191

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN—A New York Jobbing House wishes to engage one or two competent salesmen to travel in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Experienced men may find a desirable and permanent situation. Address with references, amount of salary or commission expected, and other particulars, J. WARNOCK, 407 West 43d street, New York city. 175

## TO LET.

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. nol

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE TOWBOAT WARNER AND TWO MODEL BARGES. The Barge Hattie, capacity 500 tons, the Barge J. W. Williams, capacity 600 tons. If not disposed of at private sale, will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, December 5, at 10 o'clock A. M., where they now lie, at the foot of Reed street, First ward, Cincinnati, Ohio. For particulars inquire of

LEWIS GLENN,
No. 79 W. Third St., Citizens' Ins. Co.
1100

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. E. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

## AUCTION SALES.

**UNION AVENUE RESIDENCE**
ON THE
**EAST PARK,**
ALLEGHENY,
**FOR SALE!**
Lot 30 by 115 Feet.

The very desirably situated residence, No. 45 UNION AVENUE, is now offered at the reduced price of $18,000, in five yearly payments. The lot is 30 by 115 feet to an alley. The house is a three story Brick, containing 14 rooms; fronts east; unexcelled situation. Apply to

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny

**NEW FALL GOODS!**
Finest in the City.
**HENRY G. HALE**
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

**A. J. NELLIS & CO.,**
Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of Steel or Wrought and Malleable Iron Fencings, Castings, Railings, &c., WARRANTED FREE FROM BREAKAGES. Special attention given to orders for approved designs for Cemeteries. Also manufacturers of Agricultural steels of all descriptions. Horse Hay Forks, Grapples, Pulleys, Cotton Ties, &c.

**MERCHANT TAILOR,**
**B. TIEGEL**
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

## AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.**
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..........Manager.
FRIDAY EVENING, December 1st, 1876,
BENEFIT of
**OLIVER DOUD BYRON,**
When he will appear in his new play, entitled
**PLENTY OF MONEY.**
Hayley Snayle..........Oliver Doud Byron
Byron Matinee Saturday.
Monday, Dec. 4—MAGGIE MICTHELL.
Box sheet now open.

☞ **LIBRARY HALL.**
ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
HARRY ELLSLER..........Treasurer.
Six nights only, commencing Monday, Nov. 27, Thanksgiving Matinee and Saturday Matinee, first appearance here of the brilliant
**HENRIETTA CHANFRAU,**
(MRS. F. S.,)
COMBINATION.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Thanksgiving Matinee, first time here of Mr. Clifton W. Tayleure's new play, entitled
**PARTED.**
Friday and Saturday evenings, Dec. 1st and 2d, "Christie Johnston."

☞ **NORTH CAROLINIANS.**
*ACADEMY OF MUSIC,*
**Benefit of Young Men's Home,**
Every Evening, except Thursday.

☞ **ANN ELIZA YOUNG,**
**The 19th Wife of Brigham Young,**
Will deliver her thrilling and truthful
Lecture of
**"MY LIFE IN BONDAGE,"**
AT EXCELSIOR HALL, ALLEGHENY,
(cor. Federal and Lacock streets,)
NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1876,
At 8 o'clock. Admission 50 and 75 cents. No reserved seats. Tickets must be procured in advance; They can be secured on and after Wednesday at Hale's Music Store, Pittsburgh, and at 45 Federal street, Allegheny.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **PENNSYLVANIA STATE EXAMINING BOARD.**—The Board of Examiners appointed at the last meeting of the PENNA. STATE DENTAL SOCIETY, in compliance with the law regulating the practice of Dentistry in Pennsylvania, desire that each applicant for examination before said Board should make known his wish, without delay to one of its members. The Board is desirous to accommodate all applicants, and hereby give notice that on the 28TH AND 29TH DAYS OF DECEMBER A. D. 1876, it will meet at the office of DR. J. S. KING, No. 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each day. All parties who are by the law required to appear before the Board for examination in regard to proper qualifications for the practice of Dentistry in Pennsylvania will please take notice and embrace this opportunity. The Board consists of Drs. C. N. PEIRCE, 1617 Green street, and E. T. DARBY, 4000 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; C. S. BECK, Wilkesbarre; J. S. KING, 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh; W. E. MAGILL, Erie; J. C. GREEN, West Chester.

DR. C. N. PEIRCE, President.
DR. J. C. GREEN, Secretary. 155

☞ **NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.**
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetable from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ **DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC** should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

S. H. SMITH, Inspector.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INS. CO.,
N. E. Cor. of Wood street and Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22, 1876.

☞ **DIVIDEND — THE PRESIDENT** and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after 27th inst.

166 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

**CHAMBER SUITS,**
**PARLOR SUITS,**
**CORNICES,**
**LACE CURTAINS**
Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.
**E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,**
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

**JOHN ZWEIDINGER,**
**136 SMITHFIELD STREET,**
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
**Musical Instruments,**
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
**PIANOS,**
**JUBILEE ORGANS**
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. 722

**Wall Paper---No. 1.**
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.

**Wall Paper---No. 2.**
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.

**Wall Paper---No. 3.**
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.

**W. P. MARSHALL,**
47 SEVENTH STREET. (not avenue.)

**F. G** SMOKING TOBACCO. **F. G**
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
**25 YEARS**
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS

**ROBERT DAVIS,**
**GRAIN CHOPPING MILL**
Corner 31st street and A. V. R. R. Chopped Feeds, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, always fresh and of best quality, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy direct from the mill. k28

**R. M. LEONARD,**
Lumber Merchant,
**173 PENN AVE.**
PITTSBURGH, PA.